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LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

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Christmas Meditations

LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE
Volume 21 Winter, 1977 Number 1

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CREDITS—Front and back cover (lower) and pages 17-20, La Salle's Study Collection of Art; back cover (upper), Lewis Tanner; inside back cover and page 25 (right), Lawrence V. Kanevsky; pages 1-5, Brother Nicholas Sullivan, F.S.C., Ph.D.; 7, Omnigraphic Design; 10, Gerard C. Benene, Philadelphia *Inquirer*; 24, Mark B. Jacobson; 25 (left), Charles F. Sibre; 26, Jules Schick; all others by Tanner.



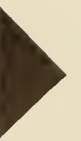
Trouble at Prudhoe Bay

By Brother Nicholas Sullivan, F.S.C., Ph.D.



The Ruth Glacier rests in the foreground of this aerial view of Mount McKinley which is located within 70 miles of the route of the Alaska Pipeline.

Construction of the Alaska Pipeline has created 800 miles of ecological headaches. The area has been riddled by earthquakes, the costs are astronomical, and now we may not even need the oil



The pipeline traverses an area where 60 earthquakes exceeding a Valdez, its terminus, was completely destroyed by an earthquake

The northern coast of Alaska represents one of the bleakest terrains to be found anywhere on earth. With the exception of the village of Barrow, population 2,000, there are no permanent settlements to be found in an area which approaches the size of Pennsylvania. For nine months of the year the ground is permanently frozen, the temperatures approach those on the surface of the moon, and for only a period of several weeks in late summer does the Arctic Ocean thaw. The little snow that falls, stays. During the short summer the ground thaws to a depth of six feet. The water cannot drain since the ground is permanently frozen for another 1500 feet below the level. The result in July and August is a morass that makes travel all but impossible. There is no such thing as a 24 hour day. This is an alien land, one of the last frontiers on earth.

I had first visited the area in 1966 while engaged in a relatively minor ecological study sponsored by the Arctic Institute of North America. Two years later in July 1968, one of the largest petroleum pools ever discovered was found by Atlantic Richfield Company near Prudhoe Bay, several hundred miles north of the Brooks Range and almost within sight of the Arctic Ocean. Upwards of 180 billion barrels of oil and 1.3 quadrillion cubic feet of natural gas may lie beneath frozen Arctic wastes. The state of Alaska, after a sequence of complicated legal maneuverings, opened 450,000 acres near Prudhoe Bay to drilling and accepted bids totalling \$900 million from a group of oil companies. But the immediate problem of transporting this petroleum to the outside world led to a crash program of the environmental import of such transportation. For six successive summers I was engaged in this study, either directly or indirectly. Although many of these studies are still not completed, there is such a mass of data already available that certain conclusions can be drawn about the value of the find.

Alaska is America's portion of the Arctic with 100,000 square miles of potential oil bearing sediments north of the Arctic Circle. Some 300 miles to the East, the tar sands of the Mackenzie Delta in northern Alberta contain an estimated 250 billion more barrels of oil. The total recoverable reserves in the lower forty eight states are only 45 billion barrels of oil and 235 trillion cubic feet of natural gas. The Prudhoe field, an area of 200 square miles operated jointly by British Petroleum and Atlantic Richfield, contains about one sixth of the known reserves in Alaska.

Prudhoe Bay was totally isolated from surface transportation. Since the Arctic Ocean is, for all practical purposes, continually frozen, it could not be used for tanker traffic. One ship, the *Manhattan*, did make a voyage through the Northwest Passage to Prudhoe Bay but needed the assistance of two ice breakers even at the warmest time of the year in late summer. Since at the time of the discovery there was no system of overland transport, a consortium of oil companies formed the Alaska Pipeline Service Company to carry petroleum from Prudhoe Bay to tidewater, at Valdez, a distance in excess of 800 miles. TAPS (Trans Alaska Pipeline) thus became the largest privately financed project ever undertaken, with some \$100 million worth of 48-inch diameter low temperature steel from Japan being used.



A group of La Salle students, under the direction of the author, study the recently glaciated Eklutna Valley as part of a "Geology of Alaska" course offered by the college.

The proposed route crosses the Brooks Range, a Paleozoic overthrust-faulted range overlain in some spots by soil that demonstrates a continuing downslope movement. The Brooks Range is the most northerly, least inhabited mountain chain on the continent. It rises on the Pacific side of the state and extends across the top of Alaska, roughly parallel to the Arctic Ocean. The peaks rise to 9,000 feet and are sharp and spectacular in conformation. The upper levels of the slopes and peaks are usually hard rocks and scree, so steep and wind blasted that only lichens can survive. The mountains are buffeted by winds blowing off the polar sea.

The pipeline crosses 75 miles of the Arctic Coastal plain, then ascends and crosses the divides of the Brooks Range above Galbraith Lake. Descending the south slope, it angles westward, crosses the tidewaters of the Koyukuk River, and reaches the Yukon River 350 miles south of Prudhoe and 50 miles north of Fairbanks. The route continues through the Internal Uplands which are another region of almost total permafrost. It then penetrates the Alaska Range, south of which are five major earthquake fault zones. Of these, only the Denali, the longest and most conspicuous fault in Alaska, is known to cross TAPS. The route crosses the Chugach Range which consists of Mesozoic metamorphic slates, graywacke and phyllite, all steeply dipping. The pipeline traverses an area where 60 earthquakes exceeding a

magnitude of 7 on the Richter Scale have been recorded since 1899.
n 1964



Drainage from this retreating glacier, which is part of the Chugach Range, flows over the Alaska Pipeline. The rock in the foreground will be carried down by stream action into the Prince William Sound.

magnitude of 7 on the Richter Scale have been recorded since 1899. It terminates at Valdez, a small village at the end of a narrow fjord of Prince William Sound. In 1964, an earthquake completely destroyed Valdez which was built on a delta of unstable sediments.

For reasons of political expediency, alternate routes through Canada were ruled out. Other routes would have traversed a more hospitable terrain and could have connected to refineries in Edmonton, thus avoiding any transport by sea, but the prospect of a foreign government having potential control of millions of barrels of petroleum annually was not viewed favorably by the U.S. Government.

Initially, the total cost of the pipeline was estimated at \$1 billion. Shortly after the cost was announced, literally hundreds of different organizations raised objections to the drastic change this would inflict on the environment. Many federal and state agencies became involved. Construction was postponed six years while a complex series of engineering and environmental safeguards was developed. Since two-thirds of the route traversed federal lands and one-third state lands, the Alaska Company had no alternative but to accept as many of the safeguards as feasible. By the time construction of the pipeline itself finally started in 1975 the cost had risen to \$8 billion. Before petroleum starts flowing in 1978, it may even exceed this figure.

La Salle Winter, 1977

Is it worth it? At the time of the Arab oil embargo, it seemed certain that the immense pool (and later discoveries have enlarged it even further) could initially provide 1.2 million barrels of petroleum daily, or 8 per cent of the total needs of the United States. Since then, changing forms of distribution and additional finds in the continental United States have resulted in a situation where the flow from Alaska can presently be considered surplus. Meanwhile construction continues at a feverish pace. In Valdez, 32 giant oil storage tanks are being constructed to store over 16 million barrels of petroleum since 2 million barrels of crude oil will be arriving daily. There may not be sufficient U.S. oil tankers to ship this glut of fuel southward.

Petroleum as it comes out of the ground has a temperature of 77°C, while the permafrost terrain over which it flows has temperatures ranging down to -40°C. The petroleum has to be maintained at a temperature of 56 or 60°C if it is going to flow over the 800 mile distance to Valdez. Twelve pumping stations are needed along the route to boost it over the mountain ranges and to maintain a velocity that would prevent the petroleum from congealing within the pipeline. The pipe has a diameter of 48 inches, the largest diameter of any pipeline in the world.

In designing the Alaska pipeline, Alyeska engineers took nature of the high seismic activity along the lower 300 miles of the pipeline. They presupposed "contingency earthquakes" for each sector of the route. These contingency earthquakes, some with magnitudes as great as 8.5, were made equal to or greater than any known earthquake within 100 miles of each pipeline sector. Design criteria for any point along the pipeline were tailored to the contingency earthquakes that might happen there. Earth shaking induces additional steam in buried pipe. Ground waves can cause bending tension and compressive stresses. Quakes can cause certain kinds of moist soil to lose their strength in supporting a structure. Ground accelerations add to the gravity and ground water seepage forces which contribute to landslides. In above-ground reaches of TAPS, earthquakes could cause the pipe to oscillate or sway, with strain concentrated at the supporter. Expanded pipelines are also vulnerable to landslides.

To circumvent the problems of earthquakes, engineers have proposed a number of solutions. Special designs are provided for crossing the Oenala fault. Unstable ground is by-passed when possible. Where potential unstable areas are unavoidable, the pipeline is strengthened with concrete shields and anchors. A system has been developed that detects excessive curvatum of the pipe so that potential trouble spots may be fixed. A computer constantly monitors these systems and can shut down the pipeline in case of emergency. If a serious line break occurs, there is supposedly the capability of repairing the line and cleaning up whatever oil may escape. The pipe has been put through severe testing. Random selected sections were bent from 7.5 to 12.5 feet over a span of 100 feet. This wrenched the pipe through angles ranging from 18-28 degrees. Even when the pipe wrinkled like a tortured soda straw, pipe strength was not reduced, nor was its ability to withstand design pressures. After developing wrinkles, specimens were pressure tested for 8 hours at 95 percent of yield

Current estimates predict surplus of at least 400,000 barrels a day when the Alaska oil starts flowing

strength of steel without springing a leak or showing any further signs of stress.

The town of Valdez has been rebuilt on bedrock four miles from its previous location. Here are located the terminal and tanker loading facilities. Elevators for the terminal tankers are from 200 to 450 feet above sea level. At that location, maximum run-up (maximum increase in sea level) for seismic sea waves was only 31 feet in 1964. Whether all these precautions can successfully withstand a severe earthquake remains to be seen.

The first task was constructing a hard rock for transportation of heavy construction material, supplies, and the pipe itself. Access roads had to be constructed to camps, working sites, supply dumps and airports along the route. Since the northern half of the route is on permafrost terrain, a number of safeguards were necessary to prevent permanent scars on the landscape. In the frigid Arctic environment, debris and changes in topography are not easily erased. For the road, itself, sand, gravel and other supportive material had to be located, mainly in stream deposits. Care had to be taken to prevent interference with the nesting area of wild birds or foul the stream used by salmon.

In addition to the all-weather road, extensive preliminary drilling of 3,000 test holes was necessary over the whole route to determine the underlying geology and to verify the location of faults and zones of tectonic instability. This, added to the housing needed for thousands of workers and some two dozen landing strips essential to permit the rapid replacement of these workers, all had to be accomplished with a minimum impact on the environment.

At the peak of construction almost 10,000 people were living in a previously uninhabited area. Immediately problems arose. Modular units were rushed in for the campsites. However, permafrost thaws and subsides if improper construction techniques are used. In the haste to assemble camps this fact was sometimes overlooked and some newly-installed units soon started to sag. A rather delicate thermal balance must be maintained to assure permanence of construction. Eventually, it was recognized that sufficient gravel had to be deposited first on site to maintain insulation. Pads of styrofoam insulation which were extensively used to eliminate heat loss under the floors and in the walls must be removed after construction is finished.

The presence of the road to Prudhoe Bay will open up a vast, ecologically fragile terrain to anyone owning an automobile. Unless rigorous safeguards are instituted to prevent littering, camping, hunting, and exploring, the scars of visitation will prove more horrifying than pipeline construction.

Next, came the problem of sewage disposal and water supply for workers and construction purposes. All liquid waste is treated so that the resulting effluent can be discharged into streams or used for construction purposes. Solid waste is incinerated. Enforcing this latter regulation is difficult because workers are not too enthusiastic about taking the precautions necessary to assure collection of such waste. In several sites, work crews have been flown back to areas of construction for no other purpose than collecting scattered packing materials and debris remaining from previous workers. All excess material is returned to disposal sites

so that non-inflammable items can be removed completely from the route of the pipeline. Any vegetation that is cut along the right of way is left as close as possible to its original site. Hopefully, this will prevent disturbing the fragile food chain of the Arctic ecosystem. To convince the personnel engaged in construction about such concepts was not easy. Only continual on site inspection by representatives of both construction companies and state agencies has managed to keep disturbance of the ecosystem to a minimum.

The actual construction of the line had to be a complex process. About half the line is above ground while the other half is below ground in areas where the soil is stable. In all areas the pipe is coated with tape plus proper bedding material for purposes of insulation to keep the petroleum viscous and protected. Where the ground is unstable because of seasonal thawing or poor soil structure, the pipe has to be placed above ground on vertical support members. Crossbeams have a special coating to allow lateral sway so that, in theory, they will withstand all but the most violent earthquakes. A thermal device filled with ammonia rests within the pilings supporting the pipe. This acts as a refrigerant to maintain cold temperatures and insure the stability of support. Anchor like structures are placed every 800 feet to provide additional stability.

In some areas, the pipe is elevated up to ten feet above the ground to enable herds of caribou to migrate. Moose seem to have no fear of the pipeline. In sites where the pipe has been in place for a year, bears regard the route a convenient track. Possibly they are attracted to garbage left by workmen, but it seems there is a higher density of bears along the route than before construction. In one instance the pipeline route was changed to protect perigrine hatching. All contact was avoided with Dall sheep during the lambing period. In areas where the pipeline crosses streams that are sites of salmon spawning, the pipe is placed on specially strengthened bridges. When it has been impossible to erect such bridges, the pipe is laid five feet below the scour depth. To assure that the habitat of other aquatic organisms will be distributed, dikes have been constructed to restrain the meandering of streams near the buried pipe.

As the new year begins, 90 per cent of the pipeline is complete and petroleum is expected to flow by June, 1977. There is an 800 mile scar across Alaska. Towns such as Valdez and Fairbanks have been inundated by laborers and others whose presence has created great social upheavals, to put it politely. Ironically, the state of Alaska is desperately short of funds to build the roads, schools and other municipal services needed to cope with this influx.

And what became of the original plan to ship the petroleum to California in a fleet of thirty supertankers that would shuttle from Valdez to Long Beach? It costs between \$1.00 and \$1.30 per gallon to transport crude oil to California. Shipping cost would amount to approximately \$6 billion annually—costs which would be passed on to the consumer. California may not even need this petroleum. Moreover, it does not have the capacity to refine it. In fact, California may not permit it to be transported from ship to shore anywhere along its coastline. The alternatives

are expensive or illegal.

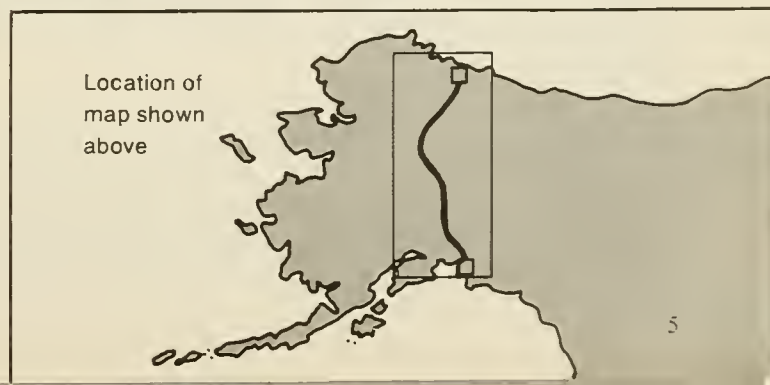
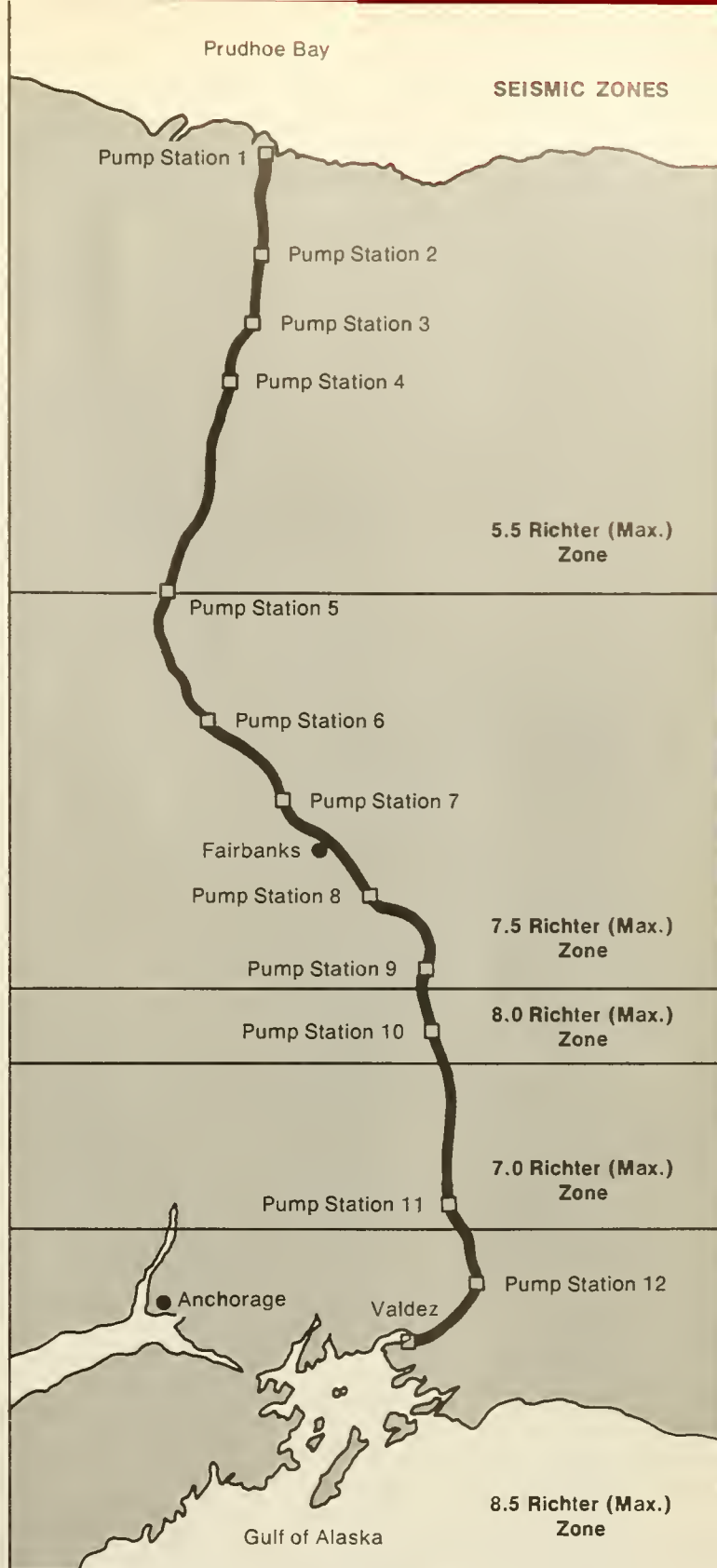
This does not come as a surprise to the executives of the petroleum industry. Until 1975 it was held that the West Coast (mainly California) could utilize the 2 million barrels of crude oil daily expected from the Prudhoe Bay field. Economic growth has not matched the pipeline; the introduction of anti-smog regulations and other conservative measures have reduced consumption; and production has been resumed at the Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 field in Elk Hill, in southern California. It seems that all of these factors will eliminate the need of any Alaska petroleum in California by 1978 especially since current estimates predict surplus of at least 400,000 barrels a day when the Alaska oil starts flowing. This figure could be even higher. If more petroleum is delivered along the Pacific Coast, the surplus could reach one million barrels daily.

In addition, the environmental protection agency of California states that the hydrocarbon content of the air is already so high that it will tolerate no addition, even from the nominal amount of vapor that escapes during the transfer of petroleum from one cruiser or tank to another. California refineries are designed to process California petroleum but the sulfur content of the Prudhoe Bay petroleum is so high that at present it cannot be readily refined in California.

At any rate, if production ever shuts down at Elk Hill, transportation costs will increase and present refineries will have to be rebuilt. Another pipeline could be constructed into Canada and thence via Edmonton to the Minneapolis area where petroleum could be utilized. The approximate cost would be \$12 billion. By building a fleet of smaller tankers, the Alaskan petroleum could be shipped through the Panama Canal to the East Coast. One suggestion is to ship Alaskan petroleum to Japan in exchange for crude oil from the Persian Gulf. This would be illegal since Congress has forbidden the export of Alaskan oil because construction of the pipeline has been indirectly subsidized by various government agencies. Finally, a strictly technological advance would be the development of tighter seals for ship-to-shore transfer at Long Beach and the construction of another transport system from Long Beach to Arizona, another area where petroleum products are in relatively short supply.

Meanwhile at Prudhoe Bay hundreds of men continue to endure the agony of Arctic cold as they wrestle with the problem of drilling new wells.

Brother Sullivan, a former president of the National Speleological Society, spent six summers in Alaska developing an environmental impact statement for the route of the proposed pipe line. A professor of biology at La Salle, he has explored some 1,000 caves in 85 countries studying the ecology of cave fauna. He is vice president of the International Union of Speleology and has participated in National Geographic Expeditions in Puerto Rico and Guatemala.



*Ireland, too, felt some financial, political,
and religious sparks from America's Revolution*

the IRISH connection

Joseph P. O'Grady, Ph.D.

For years scholars from around the world have studied the American Revolution from every conceivable point of view. The volume of literature they have produced is enormous. It literally fills library shelves around the globe. Yet in all of that effort not much has been devoted to how the Revolution influenced the outside world. And even in that limited effort, the impact of the Revolution upon Ireland and Anglo-Irish affairs has hardly attracted any attention. Only a handful of scholars have shown any interest in this side of the story and only a few studies exist that offer any insight into it. This lack of interest is unfortunate because the knowledge of how the American revolution changed the history of England's relationship to Ireland may possibly explain why the "Irish Question" is as much an issue in 1976 as it was in 1776. For that reason in particular it is worth exploring here, even if what follows only scratches the surface of what happened.

Any attempt to understand how the American Revolution changed the Anglo-Irish relationship must begin with an analysis of the origins of both the Anglo-Irish and the Anglo-American relationships prior to 1763. The developments of those years created the foundations for what happened in the period of the American Revolution and beyond.

With respect to Ireland, geography served as a fundamental factor in her relationship with England. It placed her within miles of the English coast. This proximity meant that any potential enemy could use Ireland as a base from which to attack England's western flank. Only English control of Ireland could prevent such a development and, thus, as early as the twelfth century, England sent troops across the Irish Sea to occupy her neighbor. For three hundred years English influence did not extend much beyond the area around Dublin itself, or the "Pale" as it was called. Yet by 1500 control of even this limited area appeared tenuous because many of the descendants of the original English conquerors lost their sense of loyalty to England and had accepted Ireland as their nation. These Anglo-Irish families found further cause to break away from London's domination after 1534, when Henry VIII announced that England would no longer accept the leadership of the Pope in religious matters. Now Catholic Ireland, composed of both the Celtic Irish and the Anglo-Irish, had a religious reason to fight for Ireland's independence.

In response to such agitation, Henry VIII and his successors down to Oliver Cromwell in the 1650's, sought to make Ireland safe by sending more loyal Scottish protestants there. This policy of plantation succeeded only in Ulster and only partially there, but at the same time it laid the foundation for serious problems for both the Irish and English in the reign of James II which began in 1685. James had accepted catholicism before he had reached the throne and once there attempted to use his power to return

legitimacy to that religion. Parliament finally revolted in 1688, drove James out of England, and offered the throne to the protestants, William and Mary of Orange. James fled to catholic France where he found sufficient assistance to form an army and land in Ireland. In 1690, appealing to her catholicism, he wanted to use her as a base for his attack upon England proper and his eventual return to the throne. England had to defeat this effort and William III landed, rallied the protestants and won the Battle of the Boyne in 1691. James fled to the safety of France and with the fall of Limerick in October, 1691 his threat to England's flanks ceased to exist.

The battles with James clearly proved that English security required the continued domination of Irish life and in the aftermath of William's victory Parliament passed a series of laws, called the Penal Codes, with the expressed purpose of reducing the power of the disloyal catholics. Coupled with the flight of the catholic nobility after 1691, these acts effectively destroyed what had remained of the catholic land holding class by 1760. Good, loyal protestants gained control of Ireland's land and created a new class, the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy. To further the subjugation of the Irish, Parliament in addition passed laws to control her economy on the assumption that Irish manufactures should complement, not compete with England's. With these laws on the books the catholic middle-class in Ireland gradually disappeared. In this way England fixed an iron grip on the economic, social, political and religious life of the Irish people. London literally owned Ireland and little would happen to change that situation until 1760.

If the hand of fate had influenced Ireland's geographic relationship with England it also influenced America's; only this time fate placed her thousands of miles from England. With that distance the government of England had no pressing demands to dominate the American colonies. No one could use them to threaten English security in the seventeenth century. At the same time major internal religious and political issues occupied the British in that century as they sought an end to the bitterness created by religious differences and an answer to whether the king or Parliament held ultimate political authority. They reached a religious settlement in 1660 and ended the political debate with the Glorious Revolution of 1688-89. In that crowded atmosphere, the English had no time to devote to the American colonies and thus literally ignored Americans from 1607-1689.

With these issues out of the way, one might assume that England could now attempt to control the colonies. But other problems quickly intervened to prevent any such effort. In 1689, war erupted in Europe and it would last with minor interruptions until 1763. At the same time the English had to find political institutions to implement the new power of Parliament and they did not



The memory of what happened in America increased the British

fully succeed until the cabinet system evolved under the leadership of Sir Robert Walpole. Thus war and political change prevented any real attempt to control America in the 18th century, at least until after the defeat of France in 1763.

In other words, in the years immediately preceding 1763, the English made a concerted effort to control Ireland and they succeeded in beating the Irish people into an appearance of submission. At the same time, she made no real effort to rule the American colonies. In both cases her decision grew out of geographic realities, questions of strategic security, and internal political struggles.

What happened then in the period from 1763 to 1775? In the case of America, the British took their first steps toward actual domination of the American colonies. Parliament passed laws to regulate trade and to raise taxes — laws that generated a great deal of dissatisfaction and some violence. The British reacted with repressive measures and these led eventually to the clashes at Lexington and Concord, and war. The story is too well known for repetition here, especially in the year of America's Bicentennial.

If the British moved in these years to control America, significant political changes in the opposite direction happened in Ireland. During the Seven Years War (1756-1763), Irish catholics remained loyal to the crown and after the war in exchange for that loyalty, they sought some relief from the Penal Codes. Here they had the help of the Catholic Committee. Founded in December in 1760, it represented the few remaining catholic landlords and a slowly rising number of catholic merchants with money to spend. British leaders accepted these arguments and on the eve of the American Revolution stood ready to change conditions in Ireland. At the same time a growing sense of nationalism appeared among the numbers of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy. This in turn generated some interest in a more independent Irish Parliament. In particular, these protestant leaders wanted an end to the operation of Poyning's Law and the Declaratory Act, two laws that gave the English Cabinet and Parliament the right to control legislation passed in Dublin. Thus in both Irish communities, catholic and protestant people started to seek change and formulate demands on the eve of the revolution.

In 1775, the struggle in America changed from words to guns. Both catholic and protestant Ireland at first supported the British government. But London quickly discovered that the problem of suppressing America would require larger military forces. She went to Europe to hire mercenaries, but she also had to use her own troops. Troop levels in Ireland, therefore, declined which created pressures for the government to placate the Irish with political concessions. The news of the British surrender at Saratoga further convinced the government of a need to grant both the catholics and protestants what they wanted. Then the final blow came in March, 1778 when Parliament learned that the French had signed an Alliance with the colonies. That meant war and a guaranteed attempt by France to land in Ireland and attack the flank of England. Thus the Revolution in America caused the leaders in London to think in terms of relaxing their control of Ireland.

These events in America also led to a series of rapidly moving events in Ireland. The Revolution, itself, generated an economic

depression which in turn forced the Dublin government into difficult financial troubles; so much so, that in 1778 they could not raise the funds to pay for a government-sponsored militia. Then when France signed an alliance with the colonies, the unprotected protestants formed a series of independent military companies, later organized as the Volunteers, to keep the catholics under control in the event that France would land troops in Ireland. At the same time independent-minded members of the Irish Parliament demanded the end of restrictions on Irish economic life and greater political freedom, while catholics returned to their demands for emancipation from the Penal Codes. In this way the American Revolution unleashed forces in both England and Ireland that forced passage of a series of laws that reduced British control of Ireland.

In 1778, the debates on free trade began and the first real break in the Penal Codes came. The Catholic Relief Act gave catholics the right to buy a 999-year lease on land. In the following year the British reduced their control of the economic life of Ireland and in 1780 Presbyterians gained the right to participate in politics. These decisions only fueled the fires of change and the demands for an independent legislature grew. This movement merged with the Volunteers when the leaders of parliamentary reform came to control this rapidly expanding private army that had grown to over 100,000 men by 1780. When Lord Cornwallis surrendered at Yorktown the government in London fell and the new administration was more amenable to change. In February 1782, the last step came when a meeting of the Volunteers ended with a call for parliamentary independence, more religious freedom, and further relaxation of the Penal Codes. The British capitulated Poyning's Law and the Declaratory Act of 1719 disappeared. After three centuries the Irish had finally regained their legislative freedom, at least in theory.

In other words, while the British fought a war to reimpose its ability to control the American colonies, they took steps to reduce their iron grip on Ireland. The American Revolution brought freedom, not only to America, but to some degree to Ireland as well. For that reason at least in the short run, the American Revolution proved to be a blessing for the Irish. Unfortunately, that did not remain true for long.

In the years between the end of the American Revolution and the start of the French, no major change occurred in Anglo-Irish relations, except in the negative sense that the protestant leaders in the Irish Parliament did not take advantage of the gains they had won in 1782. Meanwhile, the catholics continued to demand more emancipation, but little came of that until the French Revolution created new problems and new fears for Ireland.

If the American Revolution had forced the development of some degree of freedom in Ireland, the French Revolution had the opposite effect. The latter, from its start, called into question the very nature of aristocratic rule. Thus, the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy looked with intense fear upon any development in Ireland traceable to the revolutionary spirit in France. In 1791 Wolf Tone, for instance, created his Society of United Irishmen which called for independence, a democratic franchise, the end of corrupt politics and emancipation of the catholics. Created to bring catholics and protestants together on equal terms, the United

terest to control Ireland into the 20th century

Irishmen did lend some weight to the emancipation of catholics and when France and England went to war in 1793 the government decided that some additional relaxation of the Penal Codes was called for. Thus a second Catholic Relief Bill passed the Dublin Parliament. Catholics could now vote for members of Parliament. They could serve on grand juries, study at Trinity College and hold commissions in the army. The success of French arms in 1794 and 1795 caused the London government to seek more concessions for catholics in order to cement their loyalty to England. Yet the leaders of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy refused to think in terms of any more change or to listen to the demands of the United Irishmen.

How much the memory of America influenced their decisions is hard to say, but many of England's more aristocratic and conservative leaders felt that the British lost that struggle because they were too easy with the colonies. They vowed that such would not be the case with Ireland. They opposed any further relaxation of control, not only to avoid a military disaster that would threaten England's security, but to prevent a personal disaster for themselves. Thus, when the French finally appeared off the coast of Ireland and the Irish people rose in rebellion in 1798, the British put down the effort with harsh brutality. The worst offenders were members of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy, but the British army participated as well and London decided to go further. The potential success of the French effort led London to decide that Ireland could not continue with an independent Parliament. After millions of pounds in bribes the Irish Parliament then committed suicide and voted itself out of existence in 1800. The Irish, henceforth, would have their representatives sit in London where the British could better control events. The British could not afford to take the slightest chance that Ireland would become another America, that the mistake of a less than firm policy in America would be repeated in Ireland.

The story of Anglo-Irish relations in the Nineteenth Century can be reduced to two words, oppression and revolution. Throughout the century British policy called for control of the island. Changes came and the harshness of the Penal Codes era died. New freedoms arrived, starting with the final emancipation victory in 1829. Changes in land tenure followed and voting rights grew, but in all of these concessions the British acted out of a sense of fear that they should not go too far, too fast. At each turn the demands against concessions reduced the Irish victory and that attitude continued to drive the Irish into radical and violent solutions. Thus at each crisis the parliamentary or moderate gave way to the radical and revolutionary one. The fear of going too far too fast led to the reality of not going far enough, too slowly.

How much the question of security continued to condition English decision-makers in the nineteenth century is hard to say, as no real threat to England developed in the nineteenth century, but the fear that it could remained. To the extent that it did, security prompted their actions. But even if it had not the mere desire of the Anglo-Irish Ascendancy to survive in their landed estates in Ireland would have prompted them to follow the policy of resisting Irish peasant demands, especially after 1800 when leadership of these demands passed from protestant to catholic hands. One had to make concessions, but the memory of the

American Revolution guaranteed that these would not go far enough and truly placate the catholics of Ireland. When necessary, oppression would be harsh and quick.

If the memory of the American Revolution influenced the English policymakers, the reality of the success of the Revolution influenced them more. For in the midst of the nineteenth century America became the haven of those catholics who fled the misery of Irish life. By the 1880's the British politician could argue that a new Irish nation existed on the other side of the Atlantic, a nation that only compounded the task of controlling the Irish in Ireland. Thus, the creation of America in 1783 provided a shelter for a new breed of Irish-American, who in the safety of America amassed the power to bring England to her knees. The final battle began in 1885 when William Gladstone accepted the concept of Home Rule.

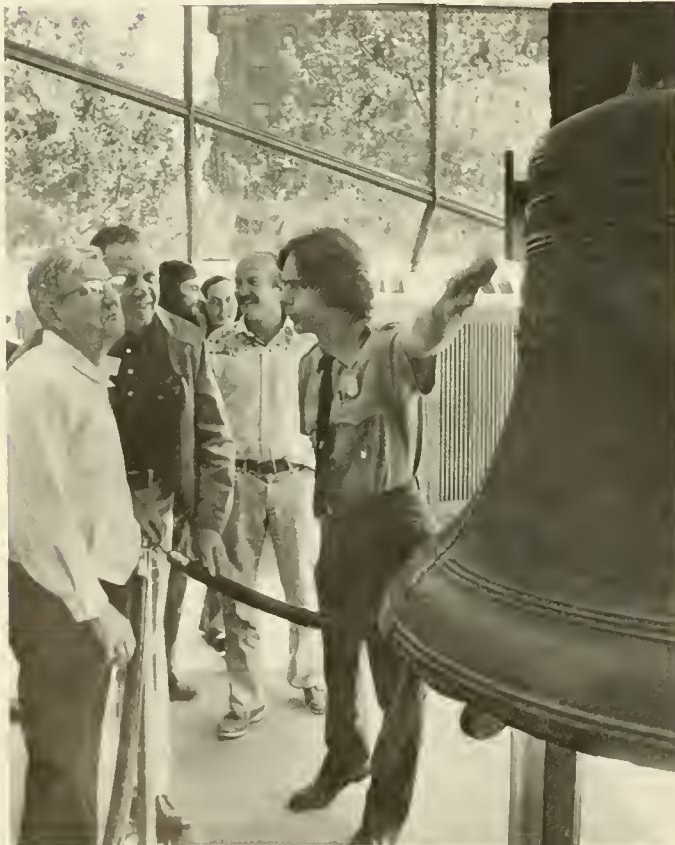
The controversy over Home Rule lasted for thirty-five years and in the aftermath of World War I ended with an agreement to partition the country. The protestant north, with the aid of the British army, armed herself for war rather than accept rule by the catholic majority. The catholic south then accepted participation and the protestant domination of Ulster continued into the present struggle of Northern Ireland. What began as an attempt to transplant loyal protestants in Ireland led to a struggle to control the economic, social and political life of Belfast and the surrounding countryside. Long after England no longer had to fear an enemy who would use Ireland as a base to attack her flank, the bitter struggle between catholic and protestant continued. When World War I proved that England's future security rested more upon technology, than upon her ownership of Ireland, she cut the string, except for that one corner she herself had planted. That corner did not go in 1923 and because it did not English troops are once again in Ireland.

The American Revolution thus influenced Ireland in the short and long run. When England controlled Ireland for fear of revolution prior to 1763, she ignored America. When she tried to regain control of America from 1763 to 1783 she had to release her hold of Ireland. In the short run therefore, America gave Ireland a degree of freedom, but that accomplishment disappeared in the long run when England reasserted her control for fear of losing Ireland to an enemy. Thus the memory of what happened in America increased the British interest to control Ireland into the twentieth century. When she no longer needed to control her for security reasons after 1919, England did have to accept the legacy of her plantation policies in Ulster and keep Ulster after 1923. The failure to cut the string completely then has led to the situation in Northern Ireland today. ■

Dr. O'Grady, '56, is a professor of history and former chairman of the department at La Salle. An expert in Irish affairs and immigration, he is the author of "How The Irish Became Americans." He recently served as a consultant in planning the American ethnic history exhibits at the Balch Institute, in Philadelphia.

Ray Bloomer, an evening division student, is creating his own history as the only blind tour guide in the U.S.

A Blind Man's Bluff



Ray Bloomer at work as a tour guide at Independence Hall.

Ray Bloomer plays his own version of blind man's bluff for 40 hours each week.

Only a fraction of the hundreds of sightseers he encounters daily on the job have ever called his hand. Not that Bloomer is a poker-faced riverboat gambler. Rather, as you peer into his dark, deep-set brown eyes, you know he has mastered the art of playing his hand close because the stakes are high: his sense of professionalism and personal dignity.

Ray Bloomer is a blind tour guide on the staff of Independence National Historical Park. He is the only blind park guard in the United States. He's also a student in the evening division at La Salle.

"I usually don't tell tourists I'm blind because that knowledge often has the effect of inhibiting them," says Bloomer, 23, who has been sightless for six years. "I believe that if a guard demonstrates knowledge and enthusiasm of the subject matter and people later find out I'm blind, I've already gained their confidence. Trying to appear a sighted person is a silly game I play with the public — but one has to play.

"If we exchanged, 'Hi, how are you?' 'Oh, I'm blind, thank you,' people would freak out. A guard should be able to answer all questions. It's important for him to make a good first impression in his contacts with the public."

It's not that Bloomer believes sight is better than sightlessness or that the blind must deceive to gain acceptance in sighted society, but that he simply does not want — and believes there is no need — to call attention to his disability. "I'm as independent as the next guy and nobody's pitying him," Bloomer says firmly.

Dressed in a sharp dark green uniform with his red hair parted down the middle under a Smokey the Bear hat ("I'm cute as a button"), Bloomer escorts visitors to such sights as Independence Hall, the Liberty Bell Pavilion, Congress Hall, Old City Hall and the Graff House. He estimates "only a handful" of the thousands of guests he has ushered on tours since he joined the Park Service in February have noticed his handicap.

Of course, there are times, Bloomer admits with a quick grin, when the "game" turns into Truth or Consequences.

"Everybody's always asking, 'Take my camera and snap a picture of me and my Johnny in front of the Bell,'" says Bloomer. "I say, 'Well, I don't have a very steady hand, you know . . .'" Whereupon, he says, a nearby park guide usually bursts into laughter, yanks the camera from him and flashes the snapshot.

Bloomer also concedes he must explain his blindness or ask fellow guides to assist when a visitor presents him with a map or makes a detailed inquiry about an unfamiliar piece of furniture or part of a building.

But there isn't much in the park area that isn't familiar to Ray Bloomer. Argus-eyed, he knows precisely where to tiptoe and turn, raise his feet, duck his head, and watch his step. He knows how to secure buildings and guard against bomb threats. When speaking to an audience about, say, the minutiae of Windsor and Chippendale furniture in Independence Hall Bloomer does not stare into space like many blind persons. He shifts his glance from side to side, leaving the impression he is meeting each listener's gaze. Face to face, Bloomer works at maintaining eye movement.

"People *think* there's eye contact and that's what's important," Bloomer says decisively. "I like to try to give each person individual attention. And I'm not totally blind — I have two percent vision. I can see shadows. The problem of many people blind from birth is that their parents never told them to practice good manners and look at the person with whom they're speaking. I hear where you are, so there's no reason I can't turn my head towards where your voice is coming from."

(continued on page 23)

WELCOME TO OUR GALLERY



Renaissance and 17th Century



The La Salle Art Gallery opened a year ago on the ground level of Olney Hall—and it may be that you have not yet had a chance to tour it completely. Some of the student Gallery Associates (who are actually in charge of the on-going operation) would like to bring you up to date with a tour of the various rooms now. They'll start you off at the entrance to the Renaissance room whose great oak doors with their antique panels once opened on Ronaele, the home of the Widener-Dixons in Elkins Park.

The overmantle of the great fireplace at the end of the room dates from the time of James I of England. The iron fireback is dated 1616.

The 16th century gallery (the adaptation of which was supported in part by the Trainer family) shows both Italian and Northern art. Much of it relates to paintings of the 15th century as well so that we can examine the development of painting almost throughout the Renaissance.

The age of Rembrandt and Rubens is reflected in the dark tones of the 17th century gallery where Dutch interiors mingle with sober portraits and exciting still life paintings. The chandelier contains a small statue of the Virgin and Child in the center.





Workshop of George De La Tour,
St. Jerome Reading



18th and 19th Century



Both 18th & 19th century galleries are rich in portraits and landscapes. English portraits represented in the 18th century gallery include Raeburn, Reynolds and Lawrence. Each gallery is designed to suggest the century of the works represented. Much of this was constructed by La Salle's maintenance staff.

The appointments for the 18th century gallery were generously donated by alumnus Leon Perelman, '33, who also sponsors the beautiful antique toy museum in Society Hill.

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SOME MEDITATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS

The art collection gathered at La Salle over the last ten years has been called a “study collection”. And one of the ways it has been studied over the years has been in a series of Christmas meditations on individual works. These have resulted in Christmas cards which Brother Daniel Burke sent each year to friends on and off campus—and a selection of them are offered to you here now. The poems are in the traditions of the *gemäldegedicht* (a poem about or inspired by a picture) and of the dramatic monologue. Frequently a Nativity scene is simply described and reflected on, or the voice of one of the characters in the scene or an observer is assumed. The language is sometimes that of the relevant Gospel passage, heightened in a modern vein, played with, at times, in puns. The central mystery of Christmas, the incarnation of God, is of course the theme. It is treated in terms of its deep joy, its unexpectedness despite centuries of watchful hope, or its total but perplexing result for the person of Christian faith.

The song the girl was singing to the old woman was of magnificence. The heavy word within her kicked for eternal joy stirred with the spirit in the song. She came with the song to work in the hills west of our hope saying that oppression was over the high and mighty overcome saying that the god of the lowly would have his way and come.



French, 14th Century
Stone Relief of the Visitation



Jean Bellegambe (c. 1520)
The Visitation of Mary

Good lady, touch this life
this patient glory of the Lord:
a son
set to rise before the daystar
or the green songs of Eden
a majesty
of noontide, of justice shining
for time's beggars and the blind
a fire
beyond the moon's dark ruin
and the final chaos of our hopes
who overheard your ecstasy
and stirs
who dreams new worlds of mercy
and comes to save.



Joos Van Cleve (1511-1540)
Madonna and Child with Cherries

The old geography of our winter
had no climate marked here
for one soft day at month's end
when for an hour the hills were green,
the water lustrous,
the haunted trees
lofty in their stillness,
though at dusk,
the inexorable chill
came again
to claim the land.

We should, perhaps,
have read the signs.

For it was that night
— with new bread made,
the ashes swept,
gossip spinning out —
it was the night
our hopes were dazzled
and the very stars sang.



Jean Prevost (1462-1529)
The Nativity

There's Joseph,
recovered now from doubt;
the monk Bernard,
stern and much too early;
sweet Mary,
patient in the stiff,
immaculate mantle of our devotion —
all gravely attentive
amid the bestially indifferent
and the curious
climbing the cock-eyed shelter
while on the ancient earth
in a golden rain
from the beard of God
the dawn
flower of beginnings
tender Christ
speaks his peace.

What, may I ask,
in the history of joy
compares?

Consider how the shepherds
 squatting by their shabby flock
 staring at the hollow middle of the night
 and sinking in a thick animal drowse
 were stunned by the blaze
 of singing and angels' ecstasy
 and came stumbling back
 to the locked town
 wondering in their shining joy
 why they of all the watching
 should be led incredibly,
 O little One, to you.



Rembrandt van Ryn (1606-1669)
 The Adoration of the Shepherds: With the Lamp

Now that the most monstrous
 and desperate of our fears
 are safely in the cellar
 (if not all asleep, yet not astir)
 and that celestial commotion at mid night
 hushed to a puzzle of joy
 we are ready
 (the poor among us, the foolishly wise)
 to walk the dust of this gaping stable
 begging to know again
 this child's peace
 his silent promise
 his most perplexing love.



Fritz Eichenberg (1901-)
 The Adoration of the Shepherds

Some of the finest landscapes in the collection are in the 19th century gallery. Outstanding European artists include Corot, Ingres, Boudin and Degas. We are especially pleased that our American artists include Thomas Eakins whose portrait of Mrs. Searight is characteristic of the work of this Philadelphia artist.

The appointment to this room were donated by alumnus John Veen, '59, and his sister Betty, in memory of their mother; some of the fine paintings donated by Mr. and Mrs. Noah Butkin are also featured.



J. B. Corot (French, 1796-1875),
Baptism of Christ



20th Century





he spacious modern gallery contains gifts from Mr. Benjamin Bernstein, Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Potamkin, and the Makler Gallery.

Both abstract and more conservative representational works line panels in the center of the room as well as the walls.

In addition to works of such Philadelphia artists as Julius Bloch, Seymour Remenick and Edith Emerson there are works by N. C. Wyeth, John Kane, and Margaret Zorach. Among European artists represented are Edward Vuillard and Albert Gleizes.



Gallery Associates stand ready to welcome visitors to the collection. Special tours for larger groups may be made by calling V18-8300 Ext. 553 during gallery hours. The Indo-Shirvan carpet is a gift of M. G. Maloumian & Sons through the generosity of Royden Maloumian, '63.



The Rosenwald Gallery, dedicated to Lessing J. Rosenwald for his generosity to the College over the years, contains the Study Collection's prints and drawings. The work of cataloguing never ends. Associates John Galliardi and Dennis Boylan and the Curator of the Gallery, Mr. Thomas Ridington, go over some new acquisitions to the collection.



When shuttling between buildings, Bloomer wields a four-foot cane which can be folded down to one foot and carried inside his belt like a night-stick. Yet, because Bloomer marches so nimbly and effortlessly, many onlookers mistake his walking stick for, er, "something else."

"I walk into a pool room and people say, 'Brought your own cue, eh?'" Bloomer recalls with a hearty laugh. "Or it's a golf club, fishing pole or lecture stick. And recently, when I was standing near a water fountain, one lady thought I was searching for water with my *divining rod*! I thought that was the funniest thing I ever heard!"

Strangely enough, La Salle College is intricately involved with the history of Ray Bloomer's blindness and behind his current park guide position.

It all started one day six Septembers ago. A fun-loving senior at Archbishop Wood High School in Warminster, Ray suddenly, mysteriously lost his vision in his left eye. Three months later, he could no longer see out of his right eye either.

"I left for Christmas vacation able to see and returned to school blind," Bloomer recounts wistfully. "It isn't easy after going to school with guys for three years—to come back a month later and you're sightless. My friends never actually realized what happened to me."

Doctors told him he had neuroretinitis, an inflammation of the optic nerve which destroys retinal functioning. It may be a genetic condition; there is no known cure.

At first, Bloomer was gloomy, wallowing in self-pity over his loss of eyesight. But he soon rebounded and persevered to attain his high school diploma. At commencement, he received the St. Joseph Award for scholastic initiative and a standing ovation from his classmates.

"Only then," he says with an air of disbelief, "did those guys *really believe* I couldn't see. When they realized, they thought I was extraordinary. Throughout the spring, they were putting bubble gum on my seat and throwing spitballs at me. One teacher later told me they were 'testing' me and that I had 'passed' the 'test.'"

For the next five months, Bloomer learned the basics of Braille and how to use other blind aids. It was during this period he decided it was time for a choice:

"I was 19," he recalls. "It takes five years to build up speed in reading Braille. Either I learn Braille and then hope I have the discipline at 24 to put in four years of college or I go now. I didn't want to turn screws for the rest of my life like many unskilled blind I'd heard about."

Ray Bloomer and Dr. Arthur Hennessy must have been on a blind date with Destiny, because at that providential time in 1971, the day division history professor happened to serve jury duty with Bloomer's mother. Bloomer had already taken a course at Temple University, but at Dr. Hennessy's suggestion, he enrolled at La Salle's evening school in January, 1972 as a political science major. But he soon jumped to psychology and then, in a course with Dr. Hennessy, discovered his passion for American history.

"He made it more than facts and dates—and it wasn't just geared to sighted people," Bloomer says. "We experienced the culture of the period and visited historical sites. It was fantastic."

One of the historical sites the class visited was—you guessed it—Independence National Historical Park, where Dr. Hennessy introduced Bloomer to a friend who was a member of the interpretive division of the park. With the anticipated Bicentennial rush, the staff member urged Bloomer to apply for the job and the rest, as Ray puts it, is history. He started February 2 and has yet to miss a day.

Bloomer finally has a secure career for himself and his wife Pat, whom he married in May, 1974. He says he shares all household duties—except driving to the supermarket near their home in Cornwells Heights.

"Every day on the job is different," Bloomer explains. "And people from two to 92 come because they want to learn something. And I have the honor of explaining history to them. What's more, I can always move on—there are 288 national parks in this nation."

The demands of marriage and work compelled Bloomer to take off a semester in 1974 and the 1976 spring semester. But, despite a grinding schedule, he is back at La Salle this semester, 43 credits short of his degree. Every morning, he boards a bus near home, transfers to the Frankford Elevated, gets off at the Eighth Street Station, and strolls from there to the Independence Hall area. He gets off work at 5 p.m. and rushes onto campus with a friend usually about ten minutes before his 6 p.m. history class. But he is always prepared.

"Ray is a very determined, well-balanced person—and he certainly gets around," Dr. Hennessy observes with a chuckle. "It takes a little extra effort with Ray, but it's worth it because of the tremendous sense of satisfaction you receive from seeing him succeed."

Testing is where the "extra effort," for professor and student, occurs. Bloomer can write longhand, but only slowly and in a large script. He is therefore permitted extra time in essay examinations and often receives substitute oral quizzes.

John Harbison, evening division history teacher, taught Bloomer and "son of a gun, but I didn't know he couldn't see until he told me on the second or third day of class!

"One night around mid-semester when Ray was absent, an article in the city papers appeared about him as a park guide and a student brought it in," Harbison recalls with wonder. "I told the class the quiet fellow in the front was a celebrity—and when I passed around the article, they were dumbfounded. They had been with him for weeks and hadn't noticed he was blind.

"He's also a good B student—I don't know how he does it all."

"He has built-in sonar, he's a bat—the way he goes around campus," says Harry McManus, administrative assistant to the Dean of Arts and Sciences, who has assisted Bloomer in his rostering route to history. "I mentioned his name to the office girl and she said, 'That's the fellow who *pretends* he's blind.' It's great to see a fellow like Ray succeed."

Success does appear to be in store for Ray Bloomer. He would like to enter the Park Service's public relations division and ultimately become a park historian. "But I'm in no hurry," says the history major philosophically. "You don't start at the rank of general."

Bloomer also follows the Explorer tradition on the basketball court. "No, I just play one-on-one with no rebounds—it's more fun that way and gives me a chance. At least," he says with a wry smile, "it's a challenge." But nothing is too tough for a fellow who has gone one-on-one, eye-to-eye with himself for the past six years—and never blinked. ■

John Rodden, '78, writes for the Bucks County "Courier Times." He's an English major who has won a number of debating tournaments including two Pennsylvania state championships in extemporaneous speaking. He also finished third in the national finals.



Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D. (center) chats with the vice presidents who served during his administration as president (from left): Brother Emery Mollenhauer, F.S.C., Ph.D.; Dr. Thomas N. McCarthy, Joseph J. Sprissler, and John L. McCloskey.

Brother Burke Steps Down As President In January

Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., who will step down as president of La Salle College in January, will be remembered perhaps best for his quiet, Christian, scholarly, moral leadership, according to the men who worked closest with him, the college's three vice presidents.

Brother Burke, in his eighth year as president of the Christian Brothers-sponsored college, notified the college's Board of Trustees of his desire to step down at the group's semi-annual meeting on Oct. 6. He said that he plans to spend a year on sabbatical, doing some writing, research, and teaching.

"The present move," he told the Board in a letter, "has nothing about it of retirement or perhaps even of resigning, but simply of concluding a term in a particular office in order to assume other duties, some of which I am sure, will enable me to continue the association and friendship with Board members that I have learned to esteem very much."

Brother A. Philip Nelan, F.S.C., Ph.D., chairman of the college's Board of Trustees, issued a statement that the Board "Unanimously acceded to the reluctant recommendation of its executive committee to accept Brother Daniel Burke's request to conclude his presidency in January of 1977."

Brother Nelan added that the Board has

authorized the immediate formation of a "broadly representative" search committee to choose Brother Burke's successor.

The committee, which began deliberations in November, was comprised of four trustees of the college: Brothers Nelan and Colman Coogan, who is provincial of the Baltimore district of the Brothers of the Christian Schools; Dr. Helen North, chairperson of the classics department at Swarthmore College, and Robert V. Trainor, president of the Roller Bearing Corporation of America.

Other members of the search committee included two of the college's administrators, John L. McCloskey, '48, vice president of public affairs, and Dr. Thomas N. McCarthy, vice president of student affairs; two faculty representatives, Charles V. Kelly, professor of English, and Dr. John J. Seydow, '65, associate professor of English; two students, Zebulon Casey, representing the evening division, and Peter DiBattiste, of the day school. The Alumni Association was represented by its president, Joseph M. Gindhart, Esq., '58.

In his letter to the faculty, Brother Burke said that he was concluding his term as president "with understandably mixed feelings of regret, hope, and gratitude."

Brother Burke explained that when the Board recommended that his term as presi-

dent be renewed on April 23, 1974, he had requested (and was granted) the option of stepping down from that office in 1977, if desired.

Brother Burke, became La Salle's 25th president in June, 1969, after having served as the college's vice president, academic affairs, for the previous nine years. He succeeded Brother Daniel Bernian, F.S.C., Ph.D., who had served as President of the college from 1958 to 1969.

"You could use many complimentary adjectives to describe Brother Burke," said McCloskey, the college's vice president for public affairs. "Just a few of them quickly come to mind. He has been a competent, sincere, thoughtful, soft-spoken administrator during his tenure as president of the college."

"Remember, Brother Burke came into office during turbulent social times. But he was readily accessible to all students and faculty, whatever their views. He maintained his high principles at all times during his tenure while directing many program changes and improvements. He also played an active and highly effective role in helping to obtain institutional support and increased student aid from various state agencies."

During Brother Burke's term as president, the face of La Salle's campus has changed dramatically. The college opened

its doors to women on a full-time basis in the day school for the first time in September, 1970. Olney Hall, an ultra-modern classroom building, and Hayman Hall, an athletic facility which includes a 1,700 seat swimming pool, were completed.

The college introduced a new MBA graduate program leading to a master's degree in business administration this September. Other innovative programs completed during Brother Burke's tenure include Philadelphia's first Weekend Campus—allowing students to study exclusively on Saturdays and Sundays, and a Continuing Education for Women Program. New academic programs were introduced in special education, speech and drama, computer science, and criminal justice, among others.

"Since prescience is a gift so unevenly distributed, I cannot claim to be able to assess the impact of Brother Daniel Burke's seventeen years as an administrator," said Brother Emery C. Mollenhauer, F.S.C., Ph.D., the college's vice president for academic affairs. "Clearly, however, one can sense the uniqueness of his leadership as Academic Vice President and as President, and perhaps some notion of that impact might surface by alluding to this uniqueness.

"Like his administrative style, Brother Daniel's years at La Salle College have been characterized by substance and subtlety. A brilliant man of vision, charity, culture, and intuitively excellent judgment, he has conscientiously and effectively focused on Christian and humanistic values. These values, which have distinguished his administration, will endure in the lives of the thousands of individuals he has influenced.

"What is more, the living memory of his vision and values already exists in our midst in the art gallery, the Wister annex to the library, the Urban Center, and the Women's Center. His Christian, La Sallian, and scholarly leadership will continue to affect the La Salle community for years to come, for he has left the vivid air signed with his honor."

"To be fully appreciated, Brother Daniel's impact on the college must be viewed in the context of the times in which he has served," said Dr. McCarthy, the college's vice president for student affairs. "He came into the office of the presidency at the height of student unrest, a time when abrasive confrontation, distrust of institutions and leaders, and cynicism were rampant. It was a period of dramatic change in governance procedures, a time when the college was moving toward formalizing student and faculty involvement in policy formulation and major decision making. It was a period of marked change in the Brothers' role in the conduct of college affairs, a time of lay ascendancy and diminishing Brothers' control. It was a period of striking change in the character of the college, a time when women first matriculated, when minority rights—in-



Brother Burke with Philadelphia's John Cardinal Krol (left) and actor Peter Ustinov.

cluding those of unpopular groups like homosexuals—were being affirmed, and when the college was relaxing its demands regarding religious orthodoxy and practice in the classroom and out. It was a period of great ambiguity, a time when the college was struggling with its own nature and purpose.

"For the college to maintain its integrity and its influence throughout the period called for the direction of a man who was, above all, a moral leader. And Brother Daniel has been that to an exceptional degree. He has personified strength, confidence, and deep regard for every person in such a way that abrasions, distrust, difficult change, and ambiguity, have never overwhelmed nor deterred the college from its teaching and moral mission. In his open and tolerant way, his calming manner and graceful speech, and his quiet but clear moral forcefulness, he has been a model to all."

Brother Burke holds bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees in English from the Catholic University in Washington. He has also pursued advanced studies at the University of Pennsylvania and the University of London, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa honor society.

Brother Burke has been a member of the Brothers of the Christian Schools (Christian Brothers) since 1944. He joined the La Salle staff in 1957 as an assistant professor of English. He now holds the faculty rank of professor of English. Prior to his assignment to La Salle, he had taught at West Philadelphia Catholic High School for Boys (1949-51), La Salle Hall in Ammendale, MD. (1951-52), and at De La Salle College in Washington (1952-57).

Brother Burke has been a visiting lecturer at Manhattan College, where he is now a member of the board of trustees; he is also a member of the board of trustees of Bethlehem University in Israel. He has been a contributor of verse and criticism to scholarly journals and collections—among them, *Modern Fiction Studies*, *The Commonweal*, *Thought*, *Four Quarters*, *The Journal of Arts and Letters*, and the *Encyclopedia Americana*.



He has been a member of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and Fulbright selection committee, and is also a member of the Modern Language Association, the National Council of Teachers of English, the American Association of Higher Education, and the American Society of Aesthetics.

Brother Burke is presently chairman of the Student Relations Committee of the Pennsylvania Association of Colleges and Universities, a member of the Executive Committee of the Commission for Independent Colleges and Universities, and of the Foundation for Independent Colleges. He is a Director of the National Catholic Education Association and a member of the Executive Committee of the Higher Education section of that association. He is also on the Higher Education Advisory Committee of the Pennsylvania Public Television Network Commission.

He was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of humane letters from Washington and Jefferson College in May, 1974, and a doctor of letters from Haverford College in May, 1976.

President's Associates Adds Nine New Members

Nine new members have been appointed to the college's Council of President's Associates for three year terms, it was recently announced.

The new members are: Robert I. Alotta, '59, director of public information for the Philadelphia Housing Authority; Albert Lee Barringer, '54, deputy director, Office of Program Planning, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Robert L. Dean, '41, vice president for government and public policy, Smithkline, Inc.; Nicholas A. Giordano, '65, executive vice president, Philadelphia Stock Exchange; Frank G. Harrington, retired senior vice president, INA Corporation.

Also: James B. Hattman, '48, vice president, petroleum chemicals, Davison Chemical Co., a division of W. R. Grace

& Co.; Hon. William A. King, Jr., '50, federal judge; Hon. William J. Lederer, '50, judge, Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas, and John C. Mitkus, '62, executive director, Philadelphia City Planning Commission.

La Salle's Council of President's Associates is comprised of 30 prominent citizens who work with the college's president and other administrators in consulting roles on such matters as curriculum improvement, public relations, the role of the private college, and the impact of government regulations.

Three Prominent Women, Day and Evening Students Honored at Convocation

"Miss Harris, in honoring you we pay tribute to your steadfast commitment to excellence in your work. In an outstanding variety of roles, you have created many memorable moments that have become part of theatrical history."

So said La Salle's president, Brother Daniel Burke, as he conferred an honorary degree on actress Julie Harris, who was one of three prominent women honored at the college's annual fall honors convocation on Sunday, Oct. 24 at the College Union Ballroom.

Miss Harris, who has won four coveted Tony Awards and two Emmy Awards received an honorary doctor of fine arts degree. Honorary doctor of laws degrees were presented to Josephine O'Neill (Mrs. John F.) Connelly and Mrs. Ida Slutsky (Mrs. Samuel P.) Mandell, who are both active in many local and charitable organizations.

Brother Burke presided at his last convocation as president of La Salle College, having recently announced that he is stepping down from that post in January. Some 515 men and women from the college's day and evening divisions were honored for academic excellence at the convocation.

"For many years here at La Salle," said Brother Burke in his welcoming remarks, "The fall convocation has celebrated the academic achievement of our own students and the distinguished lifetime achievement of some citizens of the community, the nation, or the world. We have felt that it is a most important part of such celebration that these two worthy groups of people have a few minutes together—to indulge in a bit of justifiable and mutual admiration and congratulation, but also to see, perhaps, in a new way the possibilities and the realities of the life of the mind and spirit pursued seriously and that same life engaged in sustained action and service to the neighbor."

"We are particularly blessed this afternoon in being able to honor in a special way three women who, in the work life has created for them day-to-day in their families, in works of public charity, or in the dramatic arts, have achieved extraordinary

results by a patient and persistent striving for the highest ideals.

"The circumstance is fortunate because it gives us an opportunity to reflect on the good things women have brought to this academic community in the last ten years. For it was ten years ago, after 103 years of all-male preoccupation at La Salle, that the first coeds enrolled in the evening division here and in 1969, as full-time students in the day division. And you now number over 2000 students here, day and evening.

"The college has recently engaged, together with forty other institutions across the country, in a study of impact of coeducation on institutions like ours. You will be reading in the next issue of the La Salle Magazine, the results of that study and I think you will agree with me that the beneficial impact on the academic, social, value and other dimensions of campus life—have been enormous.

"So our academic caps are off this afternoon to the women of the student body, the faculty, and the staff, who in their first few years here have got us off so well to a vibrant and exciting program of coeducation."

Mrs. H. John Heinz, III, a member of the college's Board of Trustees and the wife of Pennsylvania's senator-elect, sponsored Miss Harris for her degree. Dr. Barbara C. Millard, assistant professor of English at

La Salle, sponsored Mrs. Connelly. Seymour Mandell, a member of the college's President's Associates, sponsored his mother.

In presenting Miss Harris for her degree, Mrs. Heinz cited her "exemplary devotion to her craft and her willingness to dare the difficulties of diverse roles and different media."

Mrs. Connelly was honored, in part, for her crucial role played in the philanthropic decisions of her family, "decisions vital to the growth and viability of the private sector of American life."

Mrs. Mandell was honored for "combining a rich sense of personal identity with that capacity for family and civic life which is such a hallmark of the American Jewish community."

Miss Harris was appearing in "The Belle of Amherst" at the Locust Theatre, Philadelphia. Mrs. Connelly, the mother of six children has received several Papal honors. She has been active in such organizations as the Philopatrians, the Institute of Human Potential, Robin Hood Dell, and the Museum of Art. Mrs. Mandell, the mother of five children, is a past president of the Albert Einstein Medical Center Women's Auxiliary. She is a former chairwoman of that medical center's Harvest Ball.

Student Analysis Indicates Satisfaction With College's Coeducational Environment

By Brother Arthur J. Bangs, F.S.C., Ph.D.

In the Spring of 1976 La Salle participated in an Exxon Foundation sponsored study entitled "Major Policy Changes of Private Colleges: Educational and Fiscal Implications."

The first objective of this study was to provide referent information about both fiscal and educational-cultural aspects of change within colleges that have shifted from single-sex to co-education and/or have moved from a religious to a non-sectarian orientation. La Salle, of course, became in September of 1970 a co-educational institution in the Day division—having already become such in the Evening division by 1967.

The second objective was to frame simultaneously the problem of financing the private higher education and what the study proposal termed the "demise of diversity."

From a list of 176 colleges that had taken the *College and University Environmental Scales* (CUES) in the middle 1960's and had been identified as being single-sex and/or having a religious orientation, a matched sample of 42 colleges that have changed (and those that have not) had been established. As one of the 42 participants, La Salle submitted complete longitudinal enrollment and financial data and the second edition of CUES was administered

to a cross section of students. Finally Dr. Richard Anderson of Columbia University conducted several structured and open-ended interviews with major administrative officers.

The final report of the national study will be complete soon. In the meanwhile, however, preliminary findings sent to La Salle show a gratifying improvement in the areas measured by the CUES, and this article will be limited to reporting these results.

The College and University Scales is one of the instruments developed by Educational Testing Service to assist colleges and universities in undertaking programs of institutional evaluation and self-study. In particular the CUES is designed to help define the atmosphere or intellectual-social-cultural climate of the campus. As such it poses statements concerning the features and attitudes, including the rules and procedures, faculty characteristics, student interests, courses of study, extracurricular activities, the extent to which there is communication among students, faculty and administration, and the degree of awareness, involvement, and controversy. The emphases and variations are among the factors that explain the differences among colleges and universities. The respondents

act as reporters by indicating which statements in the questionnaire are generally characteristic of their college.

Here at La Salle the CUES questionnaire was issued to several floors of the Residence Halls and to ten classes in both the Day and Evening Division. Eighty-two students, representing most of the major areas of study and proportionately distributed as to sex, year of graduation and resident/commuter status, completed the questionnaire.

Results

The findings of the CUES questionnaire make it possible to have a comparative analysis with the original testing of La Salle students in 1965 when seventy-eight students took part. The normative data are based on a large and representative sample of 100 accredited four-year colleges varying in type and geographical locale. The accompanying profile reveals that La Salle experienced a noteworthy percentile increase in six of seven categories of measurement.

The most dramatic changes are observed in the areas of *Scholarship* and *Campus Morale*. An environment of *Scholarship* is one characterized by intellectuality and scholastic discipline. The emphasis is one competitively high academic achievement and a serious interest in scholarship. The pursuit of knowledge and theories, scientific or philosophical, is carried on rigorously and vigorously. There is intellectual speculation, an interest in ideas, knowledge for its own sake and intellectual discipline. (Sample questionnaire statements embodying *Scholarship* are #14: Students set high standards of achievement for themselves, and #15: Class discussions are typically vigorous and intense.)

Campus Morale indicates acceptance of social norms, group cohesiveness, friendly assimilation into campus life, and at the same time, a commitment to intellectual pursuits and freedom of expression. Intellectual goals are exemplified and widely shared in an atmosphere of personal and social relationship that are both supportive and spirited. (*Campus Morale* is treated by such statements as #28: Many upperclassmen play an active role in helping new students adjust to campus life, and #31: Channels for expressing students' complaints are readily accessible.)

The profile shows substantial improvement in the areas entitled *Awareness*, *Community* and *Quality of Teaching and Faculty-Student Relationships*. The *Awareness* scale reflects a concern about, and emphasis upon, three sorts of meaning—personal, poetic, and political. An emphasis upon self-understanding, reflectiveness, and identity suggests the search for personal meaning. A wide range of opportunities for creative and appreciative relationships to painting, music, drama, poetry, sculpture, architecture, and the like suggests the search for poetic meaning. A concern about

events around the world, the welfare of mankind, and the present and future condition of man suggests the search for political meaning and idealistic commitment.

What seems to be evident in this sort of environment is a stress on awareness—an awareness of self, of society, and of aesthetic stimuli. (*Awareness* can be noted in items #35: There is considerable interest in the analysis of value systems, and the relativity of societies and ethics, and #85: There would be a capacity audience for a lecture by an outstanding philosopher or theologian.)

The items in the *Community* scale describe a friendly, cohesive, group-oriented campus. There is a feeling of group welfare and group loyalty that encompasses the college as a whole. The atmosphere is congenial; the campus is a community. Faculty members know the students, are interested in their problems, and go out of their way to be helpful. Student life is characterized by togetherness and sharing rather than by privacy and cool detachment. (The *Community* scale is measured by such statements as #78: Students commonly share their problems, and #22: The school helps everyone get acquainted.)

The *Quality of Teaching and Faculty-Student Relationships* Scale defines an atmosphere wherein the faculty are scholarly, adaptive, interested in and helpful toward the students. (Students are asked to adjudge such evaluations as #25: The professors go out of their way to help you.)

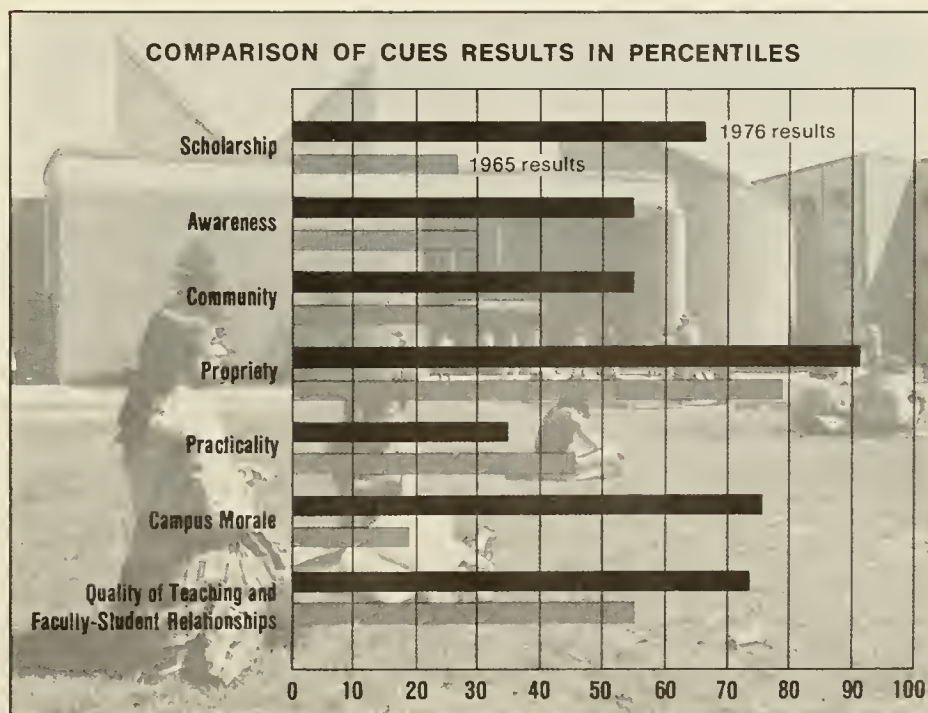
A more modest gain is found in the area of *Propriety*, a scale on which La Salle's was perceived rather highly in 1965. *Propriety* indicates an environment that is

polite and considerate. Caution and thoughtfulness are evident. Group standards of decorum are important. There is an absence of demonstrative, risk-taking activities. In general, the campus atmosphere is mannerly, considerate, proper, and conventional. (Evidence of *Propriety* can be seen in item #95: Most students show a good deal of caution and self-control in their behavior, and item #50: Students are conscientious about taking good care of school property.)

The final category *Practicality* reveals a slight diminution. This term defines an atmosphere characterized by enterprise, organization, material benefits, and social activities. In general, the campus atmosphere is mannerly, considerate, proper, and conventional. (Evidence of *Propriety* can be seen in item #95: Most students show a good deal of caution and self-control in by operating in the system. (One can notice elements of *Practicality* in item #10: Anyone who knows the right people in the faculty or administration can get a better break here, and item #59: The college offers many really practical courses such as typing, report writing, etc.)

In summary, while there are, of course, remaining areas of challenging concern, in need of further positive change, it is still quite gratifying to note the rather satisfying view with which La Salle students perceive the campus environment in 1976. Apparently all the areas of the College in consort with one another are doing something right.

Brother Bangs, '53, is associate professor of education at La Salle and a member of the college's Counseling Center Staff.



DECSYSTEM—20 Computer & Computer Science Major Introduced at LaSalle

By Larry Eldridge

Kirk: Lieutenant Uhura, open a hailing frequency to the Klingon ship.

Uhura: Aye, Sir.

Kirk: This is the captain of the Starship Enterprise. I give you one last chance to surrender before we utterly obliterate you into oblivion.

Spock: Sir our last offer has already been refused.

Kirk: Lock Phasers

A scene from the popular television show *Star Trek*? It could be, but in this case those lines were recently found on a La Salle College computer print-out sheet depicting the outcome of the *Enterprise* crew's latest encounter in a game engineered by a La Salle student on a computer terminal.

Computer games, ranging from popular frivolities such as *Star Trek*, black jack,

roulette, and tic tac toe to more cerebral challenges like chess are only a very small part of a new computer age that has dawned at La Salle College.

The brand new addition of a sophisticated DECSYSTEM-20 computer, the first in the Delaware Valley and the first at any college anywhere in the United States, greatly increases the capability and flexibility of the La Salle Computer Center and has paved the way for incorporation of the first Computer Science major in La Salle's School of Arts and Sciences.

"We acquired the DECSYSTEM-20 through very fortunate timing," says Dan Callahan, director of the La Salle Computer Center. "We were looking for a replacement computer at the same time this system was unveiled in Marlboro, Massachusetts. I think there are only five or six other similar systems in the country at this

time and those went to hospitals, engineering firms, and several business firms."

According to Callahan the major advantage the DECSYSTEM-20 has over its predecessors at La Salle is increased student accessibility. It has also provided La Salle with a full scale time-sharing device at a cost much lower than was previously possible.

"Under our old setup," says Callahan, "students had to submit work on cards and wait anywhere from one to four hours for the results. The new system has twenty-two terminals—sixteen exclusively for student use. On the terminals, the results are almost immediate, which is obviously a tremendous difference."

It also means that at any one time 22 people can use the computer for 22 completely different programs. In other words, while the computer analyzes complex calculus equations for a student at one typewriter-like terminal, it can simultaneously checkmate an ambitious chess opponent at another terminal. All this and Mr. Spock too.

"The games are just diversions," says Callahan, "but they may serve as a means to educate more and more people at La Salle about the many varied capabilities we have in the Computer Center. During Open House we're going to turn the center into a casino and let people play blackjack, poker, and roulette with the machines. We're striving to attain optimum usage of the center and that is just one way to open the door and say 'hey, c'mon in and have a good time, but see what else we can do for you."

"We also want to integrate our computers with other student and faculty programs. With the advent of the DECSYSTEM-20 we'll have more and more students interacting with the machine itself, which is exactly what we are looking for. The more a student interacts with a computer on a personal basis, it seems to be less of a 'monster,' and the entire experience becomes much more valuable."

The La Salle community will benefit greatly from the increased options afforded by the increased sophistication of the computer center. In addition to the new computer science major, there are now better opportunities for independent study in computer science and increased potential for preparation for graduate study or computer industry. Positions as computer operators are now available to students in the La Salle Work Study program.



Bob Scanlon, a freshman mathematics major, works out chess problem using terminal of college's new DECSYSTEM 20 computer.

... As a New Computer Age Dawns Everywhere

Sit back and dream for a moment. Imagine a world where computers will shape the economy, teach children, help stabilize the population, organize global food utilization, babysit, solve marital problems, entertain, build other computers, and create pure, original thoughts. In short, imagine a society dominated and controlled by computers.

Actually, according to Dan Callahan, director of La Salle's Computer Center, you don't have to fantasize too much at all. In fact, if you take a good close look at our society today (at least in the United States), you can see that computers are already indelibly involved in our daily lifestyles and have become increasingly linked with concepts like those mentioned above.

The advent of the computer takeover in the U.S., although it has been accomplished very quietly, has nevertheless had a drastic effect on our philosophies from everything ranging from money to cooking.

When one examines the incredible advances that have been made with computers it is even harder to believe that the first electronic computer, which had the capability of storing a total of twenty 10 digit number in its memory bank, was constructed a scant 31 years ago.

"A tremendous revolution has taken place in the past thirty years," says Callahan, "and people hardly know about it. It has been a very unpublicized revolution to this point partly because the bottom line result of computer involvement is not always visible.

"Credit is a perfect example. Our entire economic philosophy has been shifted towards and is now geared to the credit system. Without computers to eliminate the tonnage of work involved in such a complex economic setup, our credit system could never exist. But computers never get credit for this. And there are other similar examples."

Quite possibly in the future computers will change the complexion of the economy even further by eliminating the need for cash or even checking accounts by creating an electronic funds transfer system usable across the board by everyone.

According to Callahan computers are also rapidly becoming very important in

medicine, particularly in intensive care units of some hospitals where computers can monitor twenty-to-thirty people at a time for irregularities. There are also computers which have poison data banks.

"A poison data bank can be effective in this way," explains Callahan. "Suppose a young child swallows some detergent. A physician could type the name of the detergent on the computer terminal, learn from the computer what the poisonous agent in the detergent is, and also learn immediately what the proper antidote is."

Believe it or not, computers are already plugged into the automobile industry. Some new model cars are now equipped with a computerized braking system which monitors itself for skidding and automatically adjusts itself. Wouldn't Henry Ford have been pleased to hear that development?

Computers are just everywhere. Some microwave ovens even have very small computer components to reduce the percentage of charred meats and casseroles, (and ultimately, dinner squabbles) in our kitchens.

There are computers which have been programmed to administer the Rogerian Counseling technique to people with emotional problems. The computers are limited by this technique in the respect that they can't actually listen to a person's problem and then produce sound advice. Rather, the computer will ask the subject a series of questions in logical progression designed to help the person find the right solution to his problem himself.

There has been a tremendous increase in the use of computers for entertainment in the past few years. Computer football, tennis, pong, and hockey have become a popular rage with the sports and bar set and of course some computers are very adept at chess, checkers, tic-tac-toe, and a myriad of other new games and diversions.

Professional sports franchises, particularly in the National Football League, have discovered computers to be an excellent judge of available talent by computing vital physical data combined with pertinent psychological and emotional information to select the best potential athletes.

Of course another tribute to the techno-

logical leaps which have been made possible through the use of computers were the landings on Mars by Vikings I and II.

"The space program is one area where people can recognize what kind of role computers are playing," says Callahan. "But even there most people don't appreciate the depth and scope of computer involvement. Computers make the entire project a reality and without them, forget it."

Discussion of computers in connection with the space program suddenly brings to mind the great question raised by HAL the computer in Arthur C. Clark's novel and movie, 2001: will it someday be possible to create a computer which can think independently and reason in a fashion similar to man?

"That question is always difficult to answer because it first involves dealing with the definition of reasoning in the human mind, and we really don't have a clear understanding yet of the reasoning process and how it works.

"I guess it also boils down to defining what intelligence is. Some people think that if you're holding a conversation with a computer, and you can't tell by its responses whether or not they could be human responses as well, then that is a sign of intelligence.

"To get at the basic question, I think that much, much further down the road there will be a computer which will be able to think intelligently and independently. Right now there has been modest success with work on a computer/robot which has vision (a television camera) and which has been able to perform very small physical work assignments on command. That may not sound like a big deal but is really an incredible achievement."

So possibly people in the future will have access to intelligent robots to perform their calling but long before that Callahan envisions the time when every family will have its own computer as a normal part of its household. It will probably take shape as part entertainment center, part information bin, and even, maybe, part friend.

— LE

ARTS & SCIENCES

'50

Joseph Verdeur was inducted into the Pennsylvania Sports Hall of Fame on November 13.

'52

Edward F. Burns has been re-elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature from the 18th district. James V. Covello, chartered life underwriter for National Life Insurance Co., has won membership in the firm's 1976 President's Club.

'53

John Greed has been appointed superintendent of schools in Belleville, N.J.

'55

Charles A. Coyle has joined the faculty of Kutztown State College as an associate professor of business. Edmond O. Sacchetti has been named superintendent of the Interboro School System, Ridley Park, Pa.

'58

Norman Berstein, Ph.D., has been appointed to the faculty of the Pontifical Center for Catechetical Studies Graduate Division at Gannon College, Erie, Pa. Thomas J. Garberina has received an Ed.D. degree from Villanova University. He is presently the curriculum coordinator of reading and basic instruction for the Pennsbury School District and associate director of the Reading Center for Holy Family College.

MARRIAGE: Paschal J. La Ruffa, M.D. to Joan Ellen Maddock.

'59

Francis E. Gleeson, Jr., has been re-elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature from the 172nd district.

'60

James J. Canavan, Jr. was awarded the professional insurance designation, "Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter," recently at national ceremonies held in Chicago. John F. McDermott has been appointed manager of purchasing at Riegel Products Corp., Milford, N.J. John E. Margraff has been named treasurer of Holy Redeemer Hospital's Board of Directors.



Dr. Philip E. McGovern, assistant professor of political science, discusses presidential election with Philadelphia suburban members of the Alumni Association at the Peacock Inn, King of Prussia, Sept. 30. Other panelists included (at the head table from left): Dr. Michael R. Dillon, associate professor of political science; Eugene J. Fitzgerald, '51, associate professor of philosophy, and Dr. Joseph P. O'Grady, '56, professor of history.

'64

William F. Sproule has been named director of compensation services in the human resources department of Gulf Oil Corp.



James Connell

J. Thomas Danzi, M.D.

'65

George H. Laut has been transferred to the purchasing department at the headquarters of Hercules, Inc., in Wilmington, Del. as a buyer in hydrocarbon resins raw material.

'66



James V. Goddard

J. Thomas Danzi, M.D. has been appointed to the medical staff of Robert Packer Hospital specializing in gastroenterology. Nicholas C. Kierniesky, Ph.D., is an assistant professor of psychology at Mount Saint Mary's College. James V. Goddard, who earned a master's degree in secondary school administration from Seton Hall University, is head of the Foreign Languages department and head cross country and track coach at Union (N.J.) Catholic High School.

MARRIAGE: James V. Goddard to Patricia L. Dunn.

'67

James E. Connell has been named director of development at the Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, Pa. Paul Jennings has been named vice president of Colonial Penn Insurance Co., Phila. Augustine J. Schwartz, III, M.D., has been appointed a clinical assistant professor in the department of oncology at the University of Miami School of Medicine and has been elected to the board of directors of the Palm Beach County Chapter of the American Cancer Society for the year '76-'77.

'68

Albert J. Garofolo, Esq., has joined the law firm of Milstead, Ridgway and Shapiro, Vineland, N.J. John J. Gibbons has joined Reliance Insurance Companies as assistant manager of the marketing department. John J. McGroarty, Jr., has changed his name to Sean McGraw and is sports director of WTAJ-TV, Altoona. Dennis M. O'Brien has been elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature from the 169th district. Gerald J. O'Keefe, Jr., D.D.S., has recently been appointed Director, division of maxillofacial

prosthetics, at the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital. **John Steczynski** has been promoted to sales manager for 7-Eleven Food Stores in Phila.

'69

Michael A. Buchanan received a master's degree in executive development for public service from Ball State University. **Charles A. O'Connell** was appointed assistant city solicitor for the city of Philadelphia. **Joel Podolsky**, Ph.D., has joined the Family Guidance Center in Reading, Pa. as a staff psychiatrist. **John W. Remshard, Jr.** has been named an assistant vice president of The Fidelity Bank.

BIRTH: To **Charles A. O'Connell** and wife, Dorothy, a daughter, Keri Marie.

'70

David J. Monroe has earned a master's degree in library science from Rutgers University and is now assistant director and staff coordinator of the Waynesboro Public Library in Waynesboro, Pa.

'71

William Wachter has recently received a doctorate degree in chemistry from Northwestern University.

'72

Chester J. Salwach, Ph.D., has been appointed assistant professor of mathematics at Lafayette College.

'73

Susan Schumacher has been named assistant director for career planning at Stockton (N.J.) State College.

MARRIAGE: **Gerard J. Binder** to Mary Jo Delaney.

'74



David W. Reynolds

Jeff Reisly has been appointed assistant soccer coach at Trenton State College. **David W. Reynolds** has been appointed manager, product administration, for RCA Broadcast Systems, Moorestown, N.J.

MARRIAGES: **Kathleen A. McCullough** to Bernard Dyer. **Edward Norman Sague** to Virginia M. Muessig, '76.

'75

Ellen Walsh is teaching Spanish at Orange Avenue Middle School, Cranford, N.J. After graduation she spent a year teaching English to third graders at Colegio Eton Bilingual School, Mexico City, Mexico.

MARRIAGES: **Maryann T. Gwiazdowski** to **Mark C. Gladnick**. **Mary Jane Osenlund** to **Michael J. McCloskey**, '74.



John Chapman

'76

Robert Bergbauer has joined the teaching staff of Haddon Heights (N.J.) High School where he will be teaching English, and will be the Freshman class advisor. **John Chapman** has been named admissions counselor at La Salle College. **Frank X. Viggiano** has been re-elected as Mid-Atlantic representative of the board of directors of the National Student Association, Washington, D.C.

MARRIAGES: **Mark R. Klingensmith** to **Wanda Kay Monismith**. **Mary Lou Lelii** to **Thomas Sutton**. **John K. Taus** to **Mary Beth Ford**.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

'49

John F. Moross, vice president of the Bank of New Jersey, has assumed the additional responsibilities of bank treasurer.

'50

Francis J. Lynch has been re-elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature from the 164th district.

'53

Joseph Doyle has been re-elected to the Pennsylvania State Legislature from the 163rd district.

'54

Charles F. Hale, C.P.A., has been elected vice president-controller of Insurance Company of North America, Phila.



Louis J. Griffin

Gerard J. Dawson has been named executive director of a new demonstration project in Wapwallopen, Pa. to provide an alternative to incarceration for court committed juveniles with a history of drug and/or alcohol abuse. **Louis J. Griffin** has been named vice president and general manager for National Rejectors Industries, Hot Springs, Ark.

'59

Thomas A. Manning has been appointed vice president of Response Analysis Corporation, Princeton, N.J.

'55

'60

Thomas F. Perugini has been appointed comptroller for ITT Grinnell Corporation, Rhode Island.

'61

Joseph Donnelly has received a master's degree in business administration from George Washington University on a Government Fellowship Program. **Paul Kelly** has been appointed general accounting supervisor for Bell of Pennsylvania, Phila.

'62

James L. Hagen has been appointed chairman of the advance employee department of the upcoming United Way campaign in Phila. **Frank J. Wood, Jr.** has been promoted to vice president of sales for the Harleysville Insurance Company.

'63

Donald G. Blowes has been appointed manager of the First Pennsylvania Bank's new branch in the Warrington Plaza, Warrington, Pa.

'67



George A. Steinhoff

Benedict E. Capaldi, Jr. has been promoted to assistant vice president of the United States Trust Company of New York. Larry Conti has been named assistant varsity basketball coach at Philadelphia Community College. George A. Steinhoff has been elected controller of Colonial Penn Group, Inc., Phila.

'69

Michael F. McCurdy has joined the staff of Garden State Community Hospital, Marlton, N.J., as director of housekeeping.

'72



Stephen L. McGonigle

Charles L. Bakaitis has been named field sales manager of Continental Forest Industries in Atlanta, Ga. Stephen L. McGonigle has been promoted to assistant director of admissions at La Salle College. Joseph Orlando has been promoted to buyer-merchandise for 7-Eleven Food Stores Mid-Atlantic Division.

'73

William R. Deiss has graduated from Cornell Law School and has accepted a position with

the Tax Division of the Philadelphia office of Arthur Andersen & Co. Richard W. Sellers has been appointed forgings product line manager for the aerospace and precision products division of Standard Pressed Steel Co.

MARRIAGE: George W. Seward, Jr. to Karen Horter.



Richard W. Sellers

Football Players Hold Reunion

Former La Salle football players met at a reunion dinner on campus on the evening of October 8.

Chairman John Hober, '43, welcomed guests Jim Henry, their former coach and athletic director, and Brother Anthony Wallace, chairman of the education department.

Others in attendance included Dr. Frank Ardito, '36, John "Fritz" Brennan, '36, Frank Cappiello, '36, John Clement, '39, Patrick Dooley, '34, George Lochetto, '41, Edward McKernan, '37, (who journeyed in from Lake Forest, Ill.), Daniel Pennick, '40, Paul Prettyman, '41, Peter J. Schneiders, '41, and Thomas Walsh, '35.

'74

MARRIAGES: Michael J. McCloskey to Mary Jane Osenlund, '75. Francis X. Mollatt to Marie Bones.

'75

MARRIAGES: Albertjohn De Palantino to Adrienne Zajdel, '76. Joseph J. Plunkett to Claire A. Schlosser. Robert J. Signore to Deborah Parker.

'76

William Geiger, Jr. has joined the staff at Villa Joseph Marie High School, Holland, Pa. and will teach Latin and English. Francis D. Scanlon has been promoted to a senior banking officer at The Fidelity Bank, Phila.

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Cooperative Education, a learning program where students earn academic credit for doing productive work in business, government, or industry, is offered in the following areas:

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Earth Science	Religion
Economics	Sociology
English	

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The Presidential Inauguration



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Front Cover: La Salle's new president Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D. (left), with John Cardinal Krol, D.D., J.C.D. (center), Archbishop of Philadelphia, and Brother A. Philip Nelan, F.S.C., Ph.D., chairman of the college's Board of Trustees.

LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

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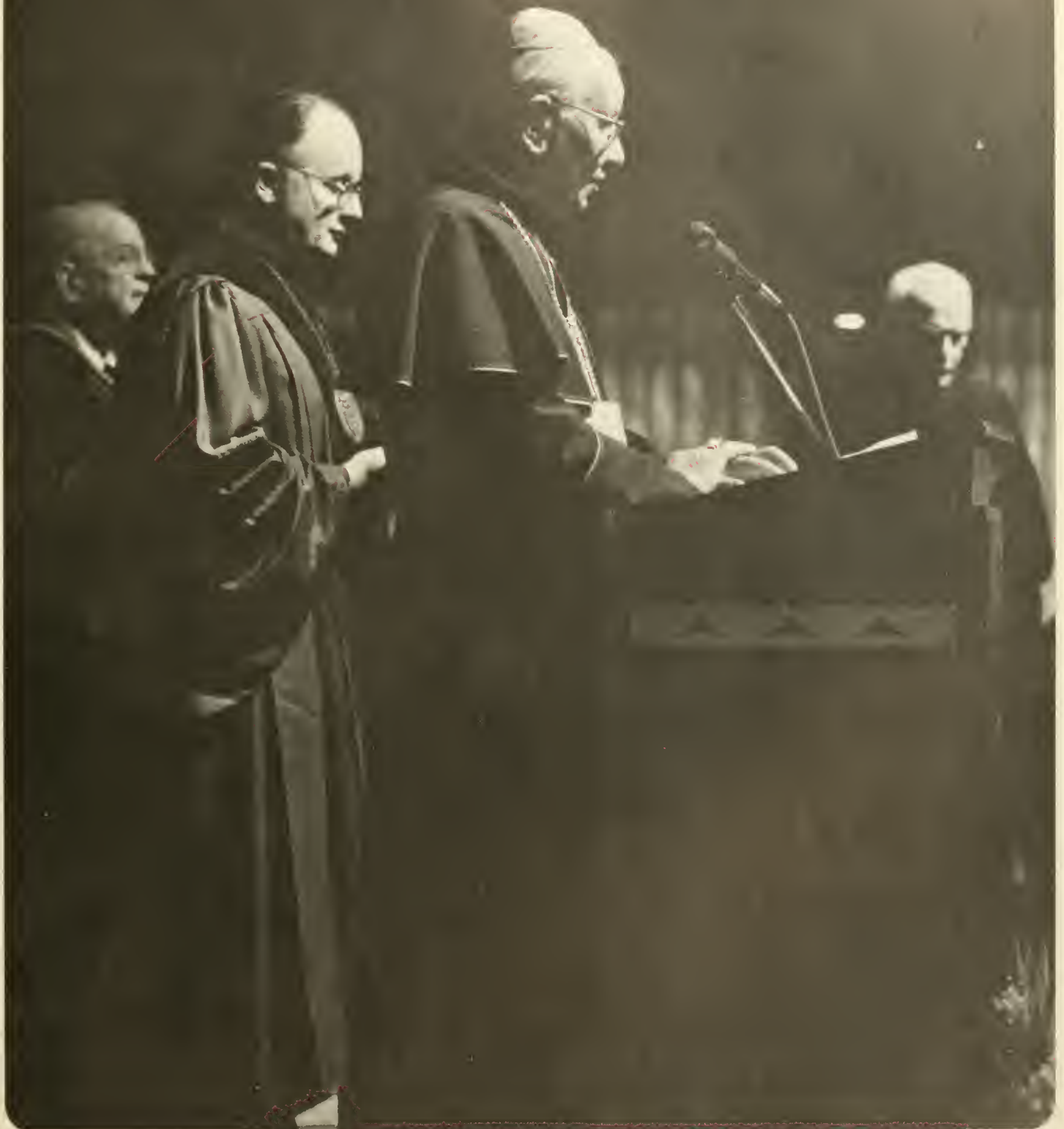
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The Inauguration



Cardinal Krol offers the closing prayer after the inauguration of Brother Patrick Ellis.

"A College Founded on Human and Spiritual Values"



Brother Patrick's mother, Mrs. Harry J. Ellis, enjoys the ceremonies.

Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., was inaugurated as La Salle's 26th president on March 20 and called for a renewal of the courage, faith and values practiced by St. John Baptiste de La Salle, the founder of the Christian Brothers, the teaching order that received its charter to conduct the college on that date, 114 years ago.

Speaking to some 700 guests—including John Cardinal Krol, D.D., J.C.D., Archbishop of Philadelphia—Brother Ellis explained how de La Salle worked with the early Brothers in France to collate a set of techniques that still work at all levels of education. This "centrality of excellent teaching" is the hallmark of all La Sallian schools today, he said.

"We certainly have some of the same communications La Salle had," added Brother Ellis, "the needs of the church," of society, especially of the city, and most especially of the immediate community around us. While he perceived that the children of the poor and of workers were left unschooled entirely, do not we perceive that many young people are, no matter how superior some of their schooling, are left without faith, without mental ordering of their separate acquirements, and largely without purpose?

"Don't these signs of the times lead us, on one hand, to a great openness in terms of all the means, all the instrumentalities of timetable and format, but also to a great insistence upon a deep, calm core in a college education that gives purpose, unity, and meaning to it all?"

The Inaugural Address: A Call for a Renewal of Courage and Faith



In addition to the formalizing of the transition, La Salle observes today the 114th anniversary of its Charter.

Having recently had ample opportunities to think aloud in the presence of colleagues and students on a variety of topics, and feeling less than ready to broach the cosmic in present company, I shall put before the meeting a few reflections on the College's *name*. To delve into our two great historical confusions—the misnamed *Explorers* and the place on La Salle Street in Chicago—would take more time than we have, so, on to the topic!

La Salle proudly bears the name of the Founder of the Christian Brothers, Saint Jean Baptiste de La Salle. As his congregation approaches its tricentennial in 1980, long years of dedicated research about him are coming to fruition; and the results are being closely

Cardinal Krol offered the homily at a Eucharistic Liturgy in the College Hall Chapel prior to the inauguration, and also offered the closing prayer after the inauguration, which was held in the College Union Ballroom.

In his homily, Cardinal Krol stressed the need for a Catholic college to remain faithful in its religious commitment. He explained that the values that caused La Salle College to be founded are human and spiritual values of which history constantly says, "If you have these values, you will have life; if you lack them, you are doomed to search for them in suffering and loss until you once again regain them."

Praising the past achievements of La Salle College, Cardinal Krol warned: "This college would become worthless, a waste of your time, your efforts and your sacrifices, if its ideals and values do not convey a deep sense of the dignity of the human person, do not make your faith more alive in the destiny of the human race, your quest for justice and truth more total, your belief in the inherent nobility of every person and his or her lofty destiny more firm."

"One wonders at times," Cardinal Krol asked, "whether some Catholic colleges and universities have defined starkly enough their religious commitment. There are some prices too high to pay for peace or financial aid."

"We wonder as well," Cardinal Krol continued, "whether a legitimate commitment to freedom can too easily absolve from those responsibilities which any

institution must carry out faithfully which chooses to call itself Catholic."

"The last century," the Cardinal said, "has surely seen many false gods placed before Yahweh. And when those secular gods have failed mankind, we have seen dehumanization follow step-by-step after the loss of the sense of the sacred. One of the harshest indictments of the academic community I have read is that which suggests that the responsibility for the gas ovens rested ultimately not in the Berlin office of a Nazi thug but at the desks and in the lecture halls of those teachers who denied any objective truth and morality."

"Whether you accept that indictment as wholly just or not," Cardinal Krol continued, "surely one may look at the dreadful experience of Watergate, of warped consciences and distorted notions of the common good, and ask whether the colleges and universities which educated those involved may briskly absolve themselves of any responsibility for the moral development of those who were once in their care."

Within our own believing community," the Cardinal concluded, "I earnestly remind you that, in teaching, in publications, in all forms of academic life, provision must be made for complete orthodoxy, obedience to the teaching authority of the Church, and for fidelity to the bishops and to our Holy Father."

"How tragic it would be," the Cardinal said, "for anyone

and lovingly examined by those who claim sonship. A serious effort is being made to bring his essential insights to life in our communities and apostolic works today.

I speak of essentials because there has certainly had to be change. Flexible and available as we shall see he was, Saint La Salle if he returned today would be in for one big shock, for 17th century France had no Title IX. Indeed co-education was quite unknown—so that this marvelous evolution would be outside his cultural frame of reference, though not, to be sure, against his deepest principles.

What, then, can the name of La Salle College mean to all of us who work under it? What has his life to say to us? What message might he also have that could reach beyond our modest campus?

Saint Jean Baptiste tells us to be open to the Spirit. He did not plan to get into schoolwork at all, much

less to found a religious institute. But in the circumstances of life he saw the will of God, as simply as that. And these divine interventions took forms that might well have eluded a less open, perceptive man. This young but already established cathedral canon let his entire life be changed by a dying fellow priest, by a fidgety, charismatic layman who could found anything and maintain nothing, and by a group of very young teachers who gave him a never-to-be-reversed initiation into downward social mobility. Yet he pressed on in faith.

The relevance of this trait to us today? We look into decades in which the whole concept of going to college may well stand for a much broader range of activities, to which we must be open but which we must keep serious. While I'm not recommending downward social mobility, I do suggest dis-

cernment of the many ways we are meant to go, as delivered by messengers that can seem unlikely at the time. We certainly have some of the same communications La Salle had: the needs of the Church, of society, especially of the city, and most especially of the immediate community around us. While he perceived that the children of the poor and of workers were left unschooled entirely, do not we perceive that many young people are, no matter how superior some of their schooling, are left without faith, without mental ordering of their separate acquirements, and largely without purpose. Don't these signs of the times lead us, on the one hand, to a great openness in terms of all the means, all the instrumentalities of timetable and format, but also to a great insistence upon a deep, calm core in a college education that gives purpose, unity and meaning to it all.

Continued—

We must remain faithful to our religious commitment

to assume any license for doctrinal relativism or moral permissiveness not compatible with a college or university which calls itself Catholic."

Brother A. Philip Nelan, F.S.C., Ph.D., chairman of La Salle College's Board of Trustees, officiated at the inauguration ceremonies. "Greetings to the President" were delivered by Zebulon Casey, representing the students; Joseph F. Flubacher, Ed.D., '35, professor of economics representing the faculty; Joseph M. Gindhart, Esq., '58, president of the college's Alumni-Association, and Brother Colman Coogan, F.S.C., provincial of the Baltimore District of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

Brother Ellis became the college's 26th president on January 1 after having served as its director of development and vice president of the corporation since June, 1969. A 48-year-old native of Baltimore, he succeeded Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D., who served as the president of the college for the previous seven and one-half years.

Brother Ellis, a member of the Brothers of the Christian Schools since 1946, joined the La Salle staff in 1960 as an assistant professor of English. He has been at the college since then except for a term as principal of La Salle High School, in Miami, Fla., from 1962 to 1964.

Brother Ellis returned to La Salle in 1964 and served as director of the college's Honors Program until 1969 when he was named director of development and vice president of the Corporation. Brother Ellis was awarded a Lindback Foundation Award for distinguished teaching in 1965 and currently holds the academic rank of professor of English. He served as director of the Christian Brothers Community at La Salle, from 1973 until February, 1977.

Brother Ellis, a 1946 graduate of Baltimore's Calvert Hall College High School, received an A.B. degree in English from the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., in 1951. He earned a master's degree and doctorate in English from the University of Pennsylvania. He has also studied at Barry College and the Institut Catholique, in Paris.

Address — continued

"The centrality of excellent teaching is a hallmark of La Sallian Schools"

De La Salle gave us a profound sense of the sacredness of education, not only as an adjunct to religion, but in its every aspect. He repeatedly stressed that parents should not have to trade off any educational value in order to assure the religious education of their children. With him it was never either-or. *Both* was his only tolerable answer to the false dilemma. Just imagine the qualities in him which had to sustain his sense of the sacred, among hundreds of boys in off the streets of teeming cities, one hundred to a class, under the guidance of Brothers scarcely out of their teens and very uncertain of their vocation. Yet his every dictum, worked out with his early Brothers, stressed respect for the student and for the seriousness, yes, sacredness of what they were about.

That La Salle's schools were too

good for his own good points up another trait, his courage. Vested interests of all sorts, especially proprietors of paid schools, managed quite literally to throw the furniture into the streets from time to time. Misrepresentation to ecclesiastical authorities brought him full-scale suspension though—in the wellworn phrase—history has been kind to him.

We had better take his example here too. As we look at today's demographics (the shrinking pool of young people) and today's economy, we could well find ourselves in need of de La Salle's sense of values and of his courage. What price, for example, will be exacted in the future for various kinds of aid? Not only in government but in the private sector, there are people who see life through other eyes who want the wrong strings attached to every aid dollar.



Participating in Inaugural Day ceremonies were (clockwise from top left): John Cardinal Krol, Brother Colman Coogan and Roland Holroyd, Joseph M. Gindhart, Brother Emery Mollenhauer, Zebulon Casey, and Joseph Flubacher.

So far so good, in Pennsylvania higher education; but one has only to survey other states, and other levels of education, to see that the future is now for many of our colleagues in religious education.

Strange as it may seem to us, de La Salle's circumstances led him to be a pioneer in *method*. Ecclectic, harried and overscheduled, he nevertheless worked with the early Brothers to collate a set of techniques that still work at all levels of education if tried and if adjusted to the age of students. A rich and often humorous oral tradition has passed down more of this than have the many printed editions. But even where the Brothers are a minority of the staff, the centrality of excellent teaching is a hallmark of La Sallian schools.

How much more important than ever is this reality today. For a student, La Salle College is the five

professors he has right now. (The world will little note nor at all remember what administrators say here; the students will never forget what their teachers did here). In his or her recollections, the best of the fifteen or twenty professors will be the basis of loyalty, and gratitude, and will have everything to do with the alumnus or alumna's sense of purpose in life, ability to give meaning to passing events, and will to let faith animate each day. More and more, class must be an event every time, eagerly awaited, alertly shared, systematically retained and applied. As the old four-year full time structure becomes less the norm, and we encounter stop-outs, stretch-outs, returns and transfers, the excellent class event becomes more central. Clearly we cannot cope with expanding knowledge in a quantified way, by adding on. Nor can we

offset ever more urgent distractions by any kind of structure or mandate. Only the quality of each class or laboratory experience can ever hope to bring that deep, calm center into an education today, with all that traffic, those necessary jobs. Those formative activities, and—as everyone knows—that double daily challenge of finding a parking space to begin with, and getting out of it when you must.

To be sure, the same La Sallian concept that mandates fine teaching carries into all professional involvement with students: interviews, coaching of all sorts, facilitating of resident life. Everything about the enterprise is sacred, because persons are. And if La Salle could see that in the streets of Paris, can we not try to do the same in the City of brotherly love?

I think La Salle is a great name for a college.



PORTRAIT OF A PRESIDENT:

NO ENERGY SHORTAGE HERE

By John J. Keenan

If President Carter could find a way to harness the energy generated by President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., it could easily be the answer to this nation's energy crisis. Tempting as the cliché might be, it would not be quite accurate to describe Brother Patrick as a dynamo: a dynamo, as Henry Adams pointed out, is capable only of generating energy, not of channeling that energy into productive ends. In Brother Patrick's case, his motion is always channeled and usually productive.

A busy life has been good preparation for the presidency. He has long been accustomed to parceling out the day in tiny time capsules, and he seldom falls behind the schedule he sets for himself. He has only two speeds—fast and full. If he finds himself getting behind, he simply talks faster and moves faster. Efficiency is a habit with him. For years he has had a pattern of answering a letter the day he receives it, thereby disqualifying himself for membership in the Procrastinator's Club.

Brother Patrick's manner of speaking may be the best index to his personality. He talks quickly, sentences pouring out in breath-defying length. Each sentence is a rhetorical work of art, filled with balanced phrases, witty qualifiers, and allusions drawn from an encyclopedic memory. A rhetorical analysis of one of Brother's off-the-cuff speeches is enough to keep a composition class going for a semester. The students may be directed to find examples of metaphor, simile, personification, metonymy, hyperbole, and litotes. They're all there, and, most impressive, they are seldom the result of labored writing. He talks best from a few scribbled notes, relying on his quick mind to supply the best figures of speech. Sometimes the result is enough to set the mind reeling. He once told a friend he might "*slip over* to Africa to see my sister," an example of understatement exceeded only by the assumption of mobility behind it.

The slow-witted listener may find himself dawdling over a puzzling parenthetical while the main idea is being driven home. La Salle Board member and Bucknell president Dennis O'Brien has a humorous hobby of making verbs out of proper names. He describes this

technique as "ellising," citing as example the following sentence: "He was *ellising* along in such a fashion that I did not notice he had picked my pocket." The allusion is to Brother Ellis's former position as Director of Development and in no way can be found applicable to the activities of a college president. At least that is the contention of college president Dennis O'Brien.

The phenomenon known today as Brother Patrick Ellis came into being in Baltimore in 1928. Known in those days as Harry James Ellis, he was educated at St. Thomas Aquinas School and at Calvert Hall, the high school operated by the Christian Brothers. While in high school he held a number of jobs appropriate to one whose later interests were to be found in literature. He worked at the Pratt Library and at the *Baltimore Sun*. His memories of those days on the *Sun* are brightened by the recollection that he was once commended by Baltimore's most famous son, H. L. Mencken. It seems that Mencken called the paper in search of some detail connected with his research. The next day he called the editor to commend the intelligence and diligence of the office boy named Ellis who had answered the phone and searched out the information.

When he was graduated from high school, young Jim could have had a full time job on the newspaper, but he also had won a full scholarship to Loyola College. He took neither. Instead he joined his former teachers, becoming a Christian Brother in 1946 at the age of 17.

He had not yet made up his mind what subject he wanted to teach. He had won the medal for physics in high school, and he had also been class valedictorian and an active debater. Physics was ruled out when he chose to take Latin instead of science as a college freshman. When he entered Catholic University, his interest in philosophy was kindled by an excellent course in metaphysics under Charles Hart, but English became his first love and his primary field of study.

The Brothers' community at De La Salle College of Catholic University had compiled a distinguished

His devotion to the Christian Brothers is not flambuoyant, it is simply

academic record, a Brother having been named Summa Cum Laude for four years running. Brother Patrick made it five in a row, and joined eight other student Brothers in being elected to Phi Beta Kappa that year. Not surprisingly, he remembers his days at Catholic University as "a great experience."

After a summer practicum at the Protectory in Phoenixville, Brother Patrick began his career as an English teacher at West Catholic in 1951.

In what is usually a painful learning experience—the first year of high school teaching—Brother Patrick quickly gained a reputation as a "comer." A "comer," as the Brothers defined it, was someone good enough to handle a few extra jobs. In addition to teaching senior English and religion and pursuing work on his Ph.D. at Penn, Brother Patrick was therefore allowed to branch out. He prepared assemblies, led the singing at Mass, and moderated the yearbook. The students showed that he had truly earned a place in their hearts by bestowing on him the nickname, "the owl." No high school teacher's position is secure until his students have given him his name. In this instance, the name might be a tribute to Brother Patrick's wisdom; it is probably coincidental that his round face was framed by horn-rimmed glasses.

In 1956 he became chairman of the English department. He ran a relentless mimeograph machine, publishing a regular department bulletin to keep the large department abreast of one another's ideas and activities. "It was an effective device for stimulating teachers' interest and building a sense of community in the department," says one La Salle teacher who was part of that department. The chairmanship did not lessen his activities in other areas, but the hectic life seemed to be a tonic to Brother Patrick. He has often commented on the fact that his high school teaching kept him in touch with reality while he was in graduate school and taught him that there was a difference between teaching and lecturing.

Meanwhile, there were some far-sighted administrators at La Salle College who could hardly wait for Brother Patrick to finish his doctorate, so anxious were they to provide new channels for his energy.

He joined the English department at La Salle in 1960, but his habit of getting involved in things did not change in

the new setting. Besides teaching English, he taught a course in religion, moderated the *Collegian*, and eventually moved into the residence halls as a counselor. In the summer, he "vacationed" by serving as acting director at St. Gabriel's Hall, the protectory at Phoenixville.

Once upon a time, there was a moo-cow coming down the road . . . Thus begins Joyce's *Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*. No account of Brother Patrick's life at La Salle would be complete without mention of the night he saw the moo-cow—not coming down the road, but coming down the second floor corridor of his residence hall.

It is the stuff dormitory legends are made of. There was the cow—a very frightened, nervous cow. And there was Brother Patrick Ellis, not yet quite awake, but seemingly speechless, if only for a moment. Summoning the authority gained in years of teaching, Brother Patrick said the only thing possible: "Get that cow out of here."

Some students with more imagination than prudence had borrowed the cow from the Blaine farm across the street and brought her home with them. It somehow had seemed like a good idea at the time. Understandably, the Blaines failed to see the humor of it. Brother had neglected to tell the students *how* to get the cow out of there, but somehow the cow was somehow got down the stairs without breaking a leg and returned, sadder but wiser, to the barn.

The incident makes a good story—now. At the time, there could have been cruel consequences to the frightened cow and the loss of friendship with valued neighbors. Fortunately, the patron saint of husbandry was good to Brother Pat and La Salle's "agricultural" students.

Brother Patrick seemed thoroughly settled into a career at La Salle when his provincial asked him to do a very difficult thing: he asked the young Ph.D. in English to leave college teaching and return to high school. The Brothers had just accepted responsibility for a school in Miami. Cuban refugees from Castro were coming in large numbers, the school had some difficult administrative and financial problems, and there was a need for a dynamic principal to get the enterprise started.

Brother Patrick's willingness to give up something he had been preparing for in years of graduate study illumi-

here, like the tap root of a healthy tree

nates a fundamental commitment which must be understood if you hope to understand him. He is, first and foremost, a Christian Brother. His devotion to his order is not flambuoyant; it is simply *there*, like the tap root of a healthy tree. His vows are important to him, and he does what he can for the welfare of the order. This time he went to Florida, and it was no vacation.

When he returned to La Salle in 1964, he became the first director of the honors program, helping to recruit talented students and formulate the program which contributed to the growing number of national prestige awards being won by La Salle students.

The unsettling Sixties provided disappointments as well as rewards to any adult dealing with bright young people. Like other teachers and parents, Brother Patrick was faced during those years with some painful adjustments to rapid changes in students' manners and mores. A man who had enjoyed excellent rapport with students over the years suddenly found himself faced with the politics of confrontation. Looking back from the viewpoint of the present, he now sees those years as a valuable part of his education, a time of learning the difficult balance between the voice of authority and the voice of flexibility.

When Brother Daniel Burke became President in 1969, he asked Brother Patrick to serve in the role of Director of Development; at the same time he became Vice President of the Corporation. It was a complete change of pace from his work as Honors Director, and it might have taken him away from students entirely had he not chosen to continue teaching one course in the English department. The choice is indicative of the importance of teaching in his life, and he expects to continue teaching during his presidential tenure.

Brother Pat's extroverted personality proved ideally suited to many of the duties of the Development Office. He enjoys meeting new people, makes a strong first impression, and usually is able to build good will for La Salle in subsequent meetings. He is also indefatigable and endlessly resilient in the face of disappointment, two qualities essential in a Development Director. In the past seven years, he has drawn up innumerable proposals for grants from the government or from foundations, knowing full well the slimness of the odds for success, yet also

knowing that a good prospector finds gold in unlikely places: the important thing is that he never gave up looking.

In March 20, 1977 the 114th birthday of La Salle College, Brother Patrick Ellis became its 26th president. An inauguration is an official beginning, and naturally it is accompanied by speculation as to what kind of president the newcomer will be. Brother Patrick's previous career at La Salle makes it easy to predict that his future actions will be marked by the same qualities that have distinguished his past activities: boundless energy, buoyant humor, inextinguishable optimism, quick intelligence, and a Christian sense of compassion. Brother Patrick's years of visibility on this campus, his voluble opinion, his stands on past issues—all appear to render him as easy to read as an advertiser's headline.

But there is more to a story than just the headlines.

Reminiscing with an old friend shortly after assuming his new post, Brother Pat mused on the ironic contrast between the way a person would like to see himself and the way he is actually perceived by others. He spoke of some other old friends as illustrations, and then he spoke of himself: "In my life the irony is that I have always been valued for the facility of my intelligence when I had rather been valued for its depth."

Aside from the fact that only a man of depth would have recognized the irony, it is also true that others value his depth more than they permit themselves to show.

Brother Patrick's musing on life's irony is echoed in the words of J. M. Barrie:

The life of every man is a diary in which
he means to write one story, and writes another . . .

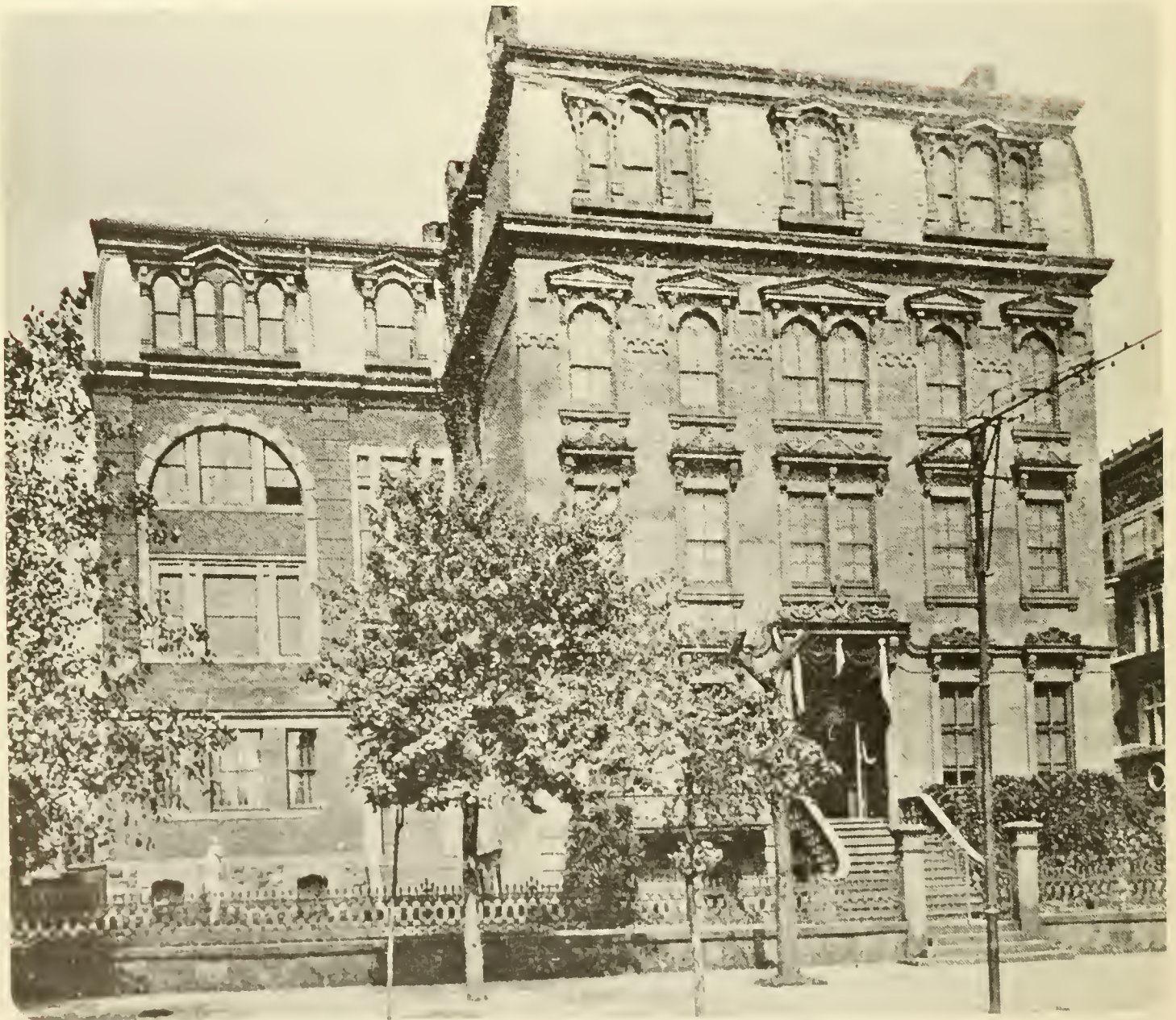
It is interesting that these words serve as the epigraph for J. F. Powers' novel, *Morte D'Urban*. You may remember that that is a novel about a priest whom everyone looks to as the sophisticated answer to his order's wordly needs; he turns out instead to be the one to return the order to its spiritual purposes. It gives one pause.

Mr. Keenan is an associate professor of English at the college. His articles have appeared frequently in this and other publications.

Reminiscence

1240 AND ALL THAT

By Roland Holroyd, Ph.D.
As Told To Larry Eldridge



The Old Bouvier Mansion at Broad and Stiles Sts. was once La Salle's campus.

It was one September Saturday in 1920; I think it was noon. Professor Steckbeck, who was Penn's social professor of the science of botany, came over to me and said, "By the way, would you be interested in some outside work?"

I was teaching botany at Penn and pursuing my doctorate at the time and I was being paid \$1000 a year plus my tuition. I thought that a little extra money for jam would be quite welcome so he said to come along and meet Brother Galbert Lucian at La Salle College.

Now as I remember what happened, it was customary for the Provincial at that time (Brother Abdan Philip) to make teaching appointments during the latter part of August or early September. Many fine teachers from parochial schools like St. Peter's, St. Stephen's, and St. Agatha's had just been pulled out to provide a new high school, West Catholic, with a faculty. The Provincial had made some appointments to the old La Salle, which was located at the Bouvier mansion on 1240 Broad Street, but there had been nobody selected to teach biology.

During that time medical students used to receive two years of biology and chemistry before entering medical school. Dentists proceeded directly from high school to dental school, but there was an obvious need for a Biology instructor.

Old 1240, itself, was a fair-sized building with four stories plus the basement on the corner of Broad and Stiles. The Josephine Widener Memorial Library, which serviced both the high school and the college, was right next door on Broad and Girard. Now in those days you must remember that if someone mentioned La Salle College, you immediately thought of the high school. The college proper was a mere appendage to the high school. In fact, I believe that when Brother Lucian first came to La Salle there were only seven students at the college.

Anyway, the college found itself with a biology course and no one to teach it. Botany and zoology were offered in alternating terms, and this particular term botany was the course

to be taught. Brother Lucian was a biologist himself but he hesitated with the plant end of it so it relieved matters greatly for him when I agreed to prepare the botany lectures and prepare two two-hour laboratory periods. It was also of course quite a nice thing for me.

We had two hour lectures on Mondays and Fridays. The lecture room was quite small and had two modest blackboards, a glass-enclosed cabinet in the center of the room and a table. It was customary in physics and chemistry, and to a certain degree, biology, to have demonstrations on the table during lectures. It usually required that the lecture room be vacant at least an hour before class so that the proper materials could be set up and also an hour after class so that the materials could be removed. As classroom space became more and more in demand, that practice stopped very quickly.

I think we started out with fourteen students that first year; seven finished the course. Brother Lucian sat in the front row of the lectures for the first eight or nine weeks. I suspected that he was a bit fearful that the students might get the better of me. I had been a sergeant in the army and I didn't altogether share his fear. Even after Brother Lucian stopped coming to the class, I had no trouble at all.

Once in a while students—and this is true even today—will push a teacher to see how far they can go. The answer to that challenge has always been just to let them know who's in charge, and there are plenty of methods available.

Nobody in those days would have thought about conducting a class without wearing a coat and tie. I see some of the faculty today going around in blue denims with open shirts and no coat at all. It just takes my breath away. I think about how different things used to be. There was a great dignity attached to those who were teaching, although occasionally there was a problem with freshmen who didn't take a secular teacher seriously. One day I thought about all the sisters wearing their habits, all the

brothers, and all the priests and I decided to purchase an old University of Pennsylvania Bachelor's gown. I started to wear it to lectures and there was never any question about my being taken seriously.

Maybe I'm funny that way, but I think a person should look like what he is while he is performing his special duties, constantly reminding people of what he is and what the relationship they may have with him is all about.

I always kept to the old fashioned procedures, like calling roll. I know that many professors today don't bother but students sometimes get the notion that you don't care if they're in your class or not if you don't call the roll. I've heard students say, "oh, I'm not going to class this morning. He really doesn't know if we're there or not." I never wanted students in my classes to think that way so in the early classes, which were usually larger, I always had my students alphabetically arranged. And we always started class with a prayer. That would bring the class to order immediately and the students would stop thinking about the affair they just had with their girl friend, about the party that night, and would concentrate instead on the business at hand.

Soon June came and with it, final examinations. Of course we had no mimeographs back then. One of the worst things that happened to the college was the invention of the mimeograph. There are two kinds of exams: subjective and objectionable—I mean objective. The mimeograph opened the door to objective exams. Before that there were no "multiple choice" or "fill in the blank" tests. The student had to answer questions by using English sentences. That would be a terrible hardship now; some professors are absolutely addicted to one numbered answer tests.

We had to give subjective tests because they had to be written on the blackboard. We had questions like: tell all you know about malaria; compare in parallel columns respiration and photosynthesis; define the following terms and include in the definition a form of the verb to be. In other



The late Brother Florus Aloysius Pearce conducts a chemistry class.

words, standards were pretty high. A professor couldn't have his sister or cousin come over some night with some beer and pretzels, hand them a key sheet and some exams, say, "please mark off all the answers whose numbers don't coincide," and grade eighty examinations in one night. And it was no use pleading that we had large classes, which we began to have. You just had to read all of the examinations yourself. It took hours and it took days. But you got ideas from students and you learned whether or not they could write English.

When that first year ended, though, I had no idea if I would be returning to La Salle the next Fall. I thought perhaps the Provincial would select a Brother to teach zoology, which was the next course of the biology sequence. But Brother Lucian called me in September and asked me if I could get somebody to teach zoology.

At this time I was pretty heavily involved with my doctoral work at Penn and I was working every night until at least ten o'clock. I felt it might just be too much for me to do alone. But Brother Lucian pleaded with me to help them out somehow and since I thought that the Brothers had been uniformly kind to me that perhaps I could spare at least one afternoon a week. So I told him that I could give him one afternoon a week to teach

general zoology and that I would find someone else to teach mammalian anatomy on the other afternoon.

Brother Lucian said, "What? You mean dissect dead cats?" I felt like saying you can't very well dissect live ones, but we finally agreed on that arrangement and a young chap named Frank Conde Baxter, who later ran the Telephone Hour on television for many years but who at the time was a struggling young graduate student at Penn, initiated the first course in mammalian anatomy at La Salle.

In 1922 Brother Lucian succeeded a Brother Richard as president. The first thing he wanted to do was to have a special place for the college, and he was successful. He got three rooms on the fourth floor of the Bouvier mansion and two of the rooms, which had been bedrooms, were combined to make a fair sized classroom. New cabinets, platforms, and lockers were all built and the place shaped up quite nicely. I must admit that even in those days I had to stop halfway up the stairs to catch my breath, but at last we were independent from the high school (although physics and chemistry people still used the high school facilities).

At the beginning of the next term Brother Lucian confessed that he had forgotten to remove some of the dead cats which were left from the previous term and they had ripened up a bit

over the summer. We used to use three cats per semester to study the various functions and occasionally there would be catting parties. Of course it was a hazardous thing to run into an alley and lay your hands on somebody's pet cat, even though it was going to be used for a very glorious purpose.

My rolls of 1924 show names of students who were marked either PM or PD, which meant that the dental schools had decided something that they had hesitated about doing for years, and that was to require one year pre-dental courses. So it used to be said that there were three kinds of students: good, bad, and pre-dental.

As student numbers began to expand we had to give more courses. I recall one time that Brother Emilian, who later became president of the college in 1941, was assigned to instruct a course in economics. He had never even taken any economics courses himself, but Brother Alfred, who was president at the time, told him that there were good books in English on the subject, and so Brother Emilian taught economics, always keeping one chapter ahead of his students. You couldn't do that in the sciences, though.

At one point I had to fill out a form for the American Association of University Professors, which I was urged to join while I was still teaching at Penn. I filled in my capacity at Penn (which was instructor in botany) and I asked Brother Lucian just what I should put down for my work at La-Salle. I wasn't sure if I was an instructor, an assistant professor, or what. Brother Lucian, big generous Irishman that he was, said, "You are the professor of biology and head of the department of biology."

So I have had the great privilege of being the only member of the faculty that was never promoted. I started at the top. The only trouble was, there was no department to head at all.

In 1925 a momentous thing occurred. We had a change of presidents (Brother Dorotheus Lewis took office) and we had our first dean—Brother Firmus Edward. Our number was constantly going up because of all the

pre-dentals and we began giving botany and zoology at the same time.

We also began to get quite a few men who had already graduated with degrees in pharmacy. It was fashionable at the time for some pharmacists to go into medicine with the hope of becoming a physician on the second floor of a building and a pharmacist on the ground floor, so that they could write out a prescription, run down the stairs before their patients, and fill out the prescription they had written out just several minutes earlier, thereby getting a double fee in the process.

This was during the period of prohibition when it was fashionable to drink things stronger than lemon phosphates and moxie. In certain parts of Philadelphia there was made what was known as tiger sweat, or bathtub gin, and other potent drinks that were calculated to make you tell more than your real name after three drinks, if it didn't kill you outright. It was the thing to do—to drink. The height of hospitality was to ask somebody to come over for a drink and you were suspicious of people who didn't drink.

One of the deans had his own supply of ethyl alcohol and it was customary before you went to class to stop in his office, hang your coat and hat and have a little nip. You could have it two ways. Either he would pour orange syrup in it and call it benedictine, or he would pour some green syrup in it and call it creme de menthe. Either way it was horrible, but it often produced rather interesting effects.

I remember one story about one of our professors who made several visits around the building before one of his classes. He stopped in to see the president, and had some altar wine. He dropped in on the chemistry professor, who had his own still. Finally he went into the deanery and received the dean's hospitality. As you can well imagine, he was more loquacious in class that day than he had ever been.

Perhaps not too surprisingly we began to have faculty meetings around this time. They weren't universally popular. I recall that Brother

Charles, who taught chemistry, seldom appeared. He always pleaded that he had to see his doctor on those nights. But generally they were rather jovial affairs. Cigars and cigarettes were provided and there was always a bottle of something. Sometimes, the dean wasn't even in any kind of condition to adjourn the meeting.

Finally, as all new administrations do, they decided that we must have a new catalog. Everyone was possessed with a Martin Luther complex; we had to reform the curriculum and reform the catalog. At that time there was no yearly catalog. There was a base supply of about a thousand and updated leaflets were inseted from year to year.

Brother Firmus and I were the committee appointed by Brother Lewis to write a new catalog. We had meetings every Saturday to work on the catalog, but before we would work on those important matters, Brother Firmus and I would always go to the Liberty Theatre on Susquehanna Avenue to watch the current cinema. We would invariably stop at the post office on the way back for some stamps—they cost two cents for a letter, a penny a post card in those days. Then we would come back to the deanery, get into our comfortable rocking chairs, and work until 8:00 or so, when Brother had to finish for his night prayers. That was the beginning of annual catalogs.

A new building had been in the offing for a while and even back in Brother Lucian's time he had announced at one of the commencements that the following year's exercises would be held at the new La Salle College on the Boulevard. All the commencements prior to 1926 had been held in conjunction with the high school because there simply weren't enough students to make a separate ceremony worthwhile and several attempts to hold separate commencements after that weren't overly successful.

But finally in 1930, we had our first commencement at the new La Salle College on 20th Street and Olney Avenue, because on February 4, 1930 the college had moved to its new location, and began a new era. But that's another story!

Dr. Holroyd, known as "The Good Doctor," was the founder of the college's biology department and a "living legend" to thousands of La Salle students during his 53 year teaching career which ended upon his retirement in 1973 when he became the college's first "emeritus" professor. A native of Manchester, England, and a vestryman in the Anglican Church, he is one of the few non-Roman Catholics in the world who has received the distinction of becoming affiliated with the Christian Brothers.

Dr. Holroyd, the author, always conducted class in his academic robe.



SHAKESPEARE REVISITED

Two distinguished members of the college's English Department visited London within a few months of each other and came away with different impressions.

The Globe Playhouse in London.



They were Consistently Good but Seldom Spectacular

By Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Without explicitly announcing itself as such, London is a summer Shakespeare festival, yet most of the productions are staged far from the West End district that considers itself—perhaps rightly—the capital of the English language theatrical world.

Whenever a play is mounted at a place distant from restaurants, the management takes on the function of providing a cold buffet; and there is often incidental entertainment at the periphery, like a street band outside, or a concert nearby in the park. Thus, the Shakespeare piece can form the heart of a complete and rather comfortable outing, with minimal impact on the budget.

In the summer of '76, the plays on view in London were *Troilus and Cressida*, in a steamy warehouse minimally converted to the "Young Vic." *Othello* and *Love's Labours Lost* outdoors in Regent's Park, *Richard III*, *Twelfth Night*, and *Romeo and Juliet* in repertory at St. George's, a last venture of Sr. Tyrone Guthrie in north London, and *Hamlet* at the new national theater complex on the south bank.

One common element in all seven was the highly traditional character of the productions, especially the visual dimension. The substance of the play never had to contend with jarring distractions, as did the jazzed up *Troilus* at Lincoln Center a few years ago. (Participants in that production, had they been Elizabethans, would hardly have made it to the final curtain ahead of pneumonia or the constable). Still, a sameness settles in, with the lurking note of budgetary constraint. In all

seven, hardly anyone enjoyed a costume change, except for *Othello*'s move from one tent-like mu-mu to another. From the first act on, what you saw the first time was what you would see all evening, give or take a prop or two.

The sets did little for any of the productions, except the just-right outdoor one for *Love's Labours Lost*. In all other instances, audiences saw adaptable and non-committal structures of arches, stairs and platforms, with standard lighting of which it could be said that none of it got in the way. Only *Hamlet* labored with a modified proscenium arch, being housed temporarily in a theater not meant for Shakespeare. For the other six, the stages projected into the house in one fashion or another, with lively effects on the direction of the plays, and heavy demands on the actors' vocal powers.

Only one production, *Richard III*, was vocally lacking, perhaps because—Guthrie or no Guthrie—the acoustics in the converted church of St. George are poor, or because in that one play the repertory company went outside its ranks for a star, Alan Badel, who did not exert himself to the same degree as the rest. Every word of the same company's *Romeo and Juliet* and *Twelfth Night* came across; but the only fair way to judge this factor would have been to sit in the same section of the house for each play.

In the same connection, it was a joy to see the energy and care expended by the company in Regent's Park to carve every word and reach the farthest bleachers

The Thought Struck Me, "I Have Seen What Acting Is"

By Robert T. Fallon, Ph.D.

The first day in London I opened the *Times* to discover that there were three Shakespearean plays being offered at the same time. Three at once! What riches! It's as if Shakespeare was on stage at the Walnut, the Forrest, and the Playhouse-in-the-Park, and you had to choose. So I saw Shakespeare on the first three nights of my stay. I was there for a month on a research grant from La Salle to study John Milton and discovered that I could see two more performances of the Bard before I left and could have taken in *Richard III* if I had stayed one more day. Six in one month, all within twenty minutes of my hotel—a feast! After each performance I jotted down immediate impressions, for no good reason except that it seemed important to record such an experi-

ence. Here they are, virtually as I scrawled them in my notebook at midnight—eratic, uneven, highly impressionable, "an ill-favor'd thing, sir, but mine own."

Hamlet

Albert Finney as Hamlet with Susan Fleetwood as Ophelia, directed by Peter Hall. First visit to the National Theater, and a memorable one. The complete *Hamlet*, the Second Quarto (1604) plus lines from the First Folio. Decided to go after awaking from a nap (shaking off jet lag), arrived at 6:30 for a 7:00 curtain. Sold out. Nothing to lose, so I stood in line awaiting cancellations. At 6:50 a party cancelled ten tickets, I got the last one.

Finney is all energy, he is all over the stage. What comes across is Hamlet's wit, his intelligence, his

superiority to all at Elsinore, though Claudius appears as an able king. Hamlet scorns and mocks everyone; he is almost psychopathic, on an emotional binge. Once he draws his sword to kill the praying Claudis he never seems to put it away; he brandishes it at Gertrude, kills Polonius, challenges courtiers, until he finally has to be brought in with bound wrists. No Melancholy Dane this! He recites the soliloquies as if he wants to have done with them and get on with the action. This creates problems: after the emotional high of the graveyard scene the shift to the composed narrative of his pirate adventures is terribly abrupt; it is as if he has quite forgotten about Ophelia. Is he mad? No, but he is unhinged. He is so easily distracted, toying with Ophelia,

(without, I am glad to say, any detectable amplification). I say "see" advisedly, because George Stephens as Othello vaporized every plosive in the moist, cool night air, almost but not quite to the point of comedy. In this company, the visiting stars had caught the spirit. Edward Fox, who could hardly need the work with the Jackal still stalking De Gaulle on screens the world over, portrayed a Iago who—if not overly nuanced—was clear, consistent, and unsparingly sustained eight times a week.

One can forgive so much else, especially when the words are Shakespeare's, when the whole company is vocally generous towards the audience. Would that this example were more contagious. This professionalism seemed shared by all ages, from the apparently limitless pool of middle-aged courtiers, to the youngest and even the very old. The companies I saw, then, have purged themselves of the slapdash execution so widely lamented in the Peter Brooke *Midsummer Night's Dream*, of which it was said that never before have so many people been so young and so unattractive, not to mention unintelligible.

I have left undeveloped that concept of a comfortable outing as a key to Shakespeare's appeal in these seven instances. One began in each case with the anticipation of seeing a good play, perhaps for the only time in one's life (*Love's Labours Lost*), or for a very

rare chance to compare treatments with recent state-side productions, (*Troilus and Cressida* and *Richard III*), or for a revisit with an old friend. While profiting from the presence of the buffet, the audience mills around the lobby for an hour beforehand under pleasant conditions. (Even the Royal Opera House in Covent Garden, where I encountered the only dressy gatherings during the great heat wave, offers a cold buffet.) There is usually only one intermission, also devoted to some form of refreshment, especially a gentle white wine, again with minimal damage to the budget. And getting there is no chore. The underground is close, with a goodly walk, either through a park, or across a footbridge over the Thames, or through a dowdy multinational neighborhood that is trying to renew itself by homesteading. The Shakespeare plays, performed well, are somehow right in this total context, perhaps more so than beneath the lights—and at the prices—in the Strand, where so often the star is the thing.

London in the summer of '76 was a feast for the comparative approach. The Prokofiev *Romeo and Juliet* by the Royal Ballet offered an obvious chance to see that plot mimed as well as dramatized. Haydn's *The Creation* was performed in English by Haydn-size forces in a marvelous new hall in the national complex, and in German by the more traditional im-

Fallon — continued

Polonius, Rosencrantz, and Guildenstern, besting them all in verbal encounter, all to no purpose! Here he is not so much paralyzed by melancholy as he is defeated by the scattering of his effort, by his inability to keep his mind on anything for any length of time, too easily diverted by whoever enters next—all energy, willy-nilly.

Finney's voice is not the best, none of Olivier's or Burton's resonance, but it is perfect for the interpretation he gives the part—no solemn introspection, no drawn-out chords, all rasping anger and bridled, frustrated force. He is the rebel, bristling with anti-social resentment; but he can't finish anything he starts, unless he is compelled to.

The uncut version emphasizes Polonius' humor and Hamlet's wit. Horatio is played by a man in his 40's, rather distracting. Is this a student? Ophelia is superb; she is really mad, muscle-twitching mad, no sad-sweet songs here. She has been wrenched out of her mind, there are no flowers in her hair. Indeed, she has little hair at all—has she torn it all out? Her lover kills her father, what do you

expect? Hamlet finds out about her part in the spying not by overhearing the plot (Dover-Wilson) but by asking her abruptly, "Where is your father?" Her innocence gives her away when she has to deal with Hamlet's quick intelligence. Very good, perhaps better.

The final scene is striking. All attention is rivetted on Hamlet as he dies and then the eye sweeps a stage littered with corpses—all his doing! If he had killed Claudius when he had the chance, none of this would have happened! The ending is Oliver's, four captains bearing the corpse, its head hanging limp, ordnance, drums. The same chills I felt 25 years ago.

Twelfth Night

St. George's Theater, with Eric Porter (Soames from *The Forsyte Saga*) as Malvolio. He is splendid. I know why Malvolio appeals to actors. He is able to elicit so many varied emotions from the audience. We despise him, laugh at him, pity him, and finally sympathize with him; and if there is any thing an actor likes to do, it is to get a rise out of an audience. Sir Toby warmed to the part after a

slow start. Aguecheek is a proper mindless fob, but engaging.

St. George's Theater is wonderful. It is an old Byzantine style church, octagonal in shape, done over into a theater with pews (quite comfortable), a proscenium jutting into the audience as in the Globe or the Swan, a balcony where the musicians play their records (and where Juliet will call for Romeo next week), a curtain, and an inner stage—in all an ingenious adaptation. Acoustics are a bit bad from the sides. A young crowd mostly. George Murcell is the genius.

Othello

Regent's Park Open Air Theater. The less said about this the better. Iago is a posturing, swaggering villain, not the dark, scheming, demonic force of my imagination. Othello is much too stolid, only once or twice giving a hint of the power beneath. Iago bounces about a great deal while Othello tries to give an impression of force and command by hardly moving at all. In fact he does the temptation scene *sitting down*, cross-legged like some solemn

mense gathering at the Albert Hall. Webster's *The White Devil* bowed at the Old Vic—now a private enterprise—with the benefit of Glenda Jackson's electrifying presence, and with a chancy up-dating of costumes and decor, so that the dominant residual image is of attache-cases all over the glossy, bare stage. It was just the kind of venture which was tried in none of the Shakespeare. Miss Jackson wasn't enough.

The Shakespeare productions had their individual merits, to be sure, which should be noted in this account. *Hamlet* had Albert Finney, and a company that was rock solid down through Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, and even including young Fortinbras, played by a red-headed Welshman who, inexplicably, also held down the role of Patroclus in *Troilus* half a mile away. (Circumstances make the investigation of this little mystery impractical.) While the *Hamlet* was visually confined to a limited pallet of blacks, browns and greys, the lighting was starkly effective, the physical stage business excellent including the duel, and the energy so well sustained that the full four-hour text was without dead stretches. (I have the notion that so literal a rendering is beyond the call of duty, since it is at least arguable that Shakespeare's own company would have cut here and there as thought fit; but the national company brought it off.) Finney's throaty

delivery gave us a Hamlet quite different from the more lyrical versions that came in the wake of Olivier, but at no sacrifice of clarity.

Speaking of wakes, the Romeo and Juliet at St. George's, Peter McEnery and Sarah Badel, had to seem a bit mature after the teens in Zeffirelli's film, but their competence and care more than offset the initial limitations. A durable television actor, Joseph O'Connor, was a religious Friar Lawrence, making him seem less dotty than has become customary.

Also at St. George's, *Twelfth Night* benefited most from a musical ensemble using ancient instruments, interspersing authentic melodies throughout the play, adding ample concerts beforehand and at intermission. Only the *Richard III* there seemed ill-suited to the resources of the company.

Troilus and Cressida, which even upon a reading seems unplayable, proved in fact to be uneven. One inventive way of conveying the passage of time in the siege of Troy was to make the Greek commanders practically octogenarian, with ragged equipage of all sorts. Philip Locke's Ulysses was an exception, but even he was clearly of late middle years and unreconstructed thinning hair. Several of the greatest moments of the evening were furnished by his skilled delivery of those long challenging speeches to an audience on three sides of the sawdust pit that served

Buddha. This pivotal scene is completely unconvincing, his jealousy aroused, it would appear, only by the story of the handkerchief. This revelation should cap the swelling suspicions, the accumulating flow of misinterpreted actions, so that when Iago springs it, Othello is already in such a distracted state of mind that he believes it. None of this slow building occurs here; Othello seems to be joking with Iago during the early lines, his "Oh misery" is a comment on a hypothetical cockold with no hint of his own inner identification with the thought. He just throws it out—off hand.

Desdemona is exquisite, small, fine-boned, delicate, beautiful, blond, in perfect counterpoint to Othello, but I was concerned about her catching a chill in the open air, so little was I captured by the action. Emilia was good, too. I grasped the interplay in the Venetian scenes better, especially at the Doge's court. In brief, however, a superficial reading, with Othello too stolid in the early scenes, giving no hint of the banked passions which erupt in the end.

Troilus and Cressida

At the Young Vic. Better than I had anticipated. Interesting makeshift theater with the audience in a semi-circle rising on tiers about a pit where most of the action takes place, though there is a stage behind. I was in the front row with only a flimsy, waist-high barrier between myself and the pit so that I could have reached out and touched the actors on occasion.

Shakespeare is philosophizing on war, honor (ironically), love (ironically again), heroes (all ironic, as a matter of fact). He plays with the myth, turning it to his purpose. He has Hector best Achilles in single combat, whereupon Achilles returns to his camp, gathers his Myrmidons (all in black, wearing old style football helmets, a gang of thugs) and watches them slaughter Hector. Ajax is a posturing ass. The Greek leaders are played by doddering old men with Agamemnon and Menelaus as contemporaries of Nestor. Roland Culver (Agamemnon) played Polonius to Albert Finney's Hamlet, and here he is little changed. Menelaus is ancient, certainly no proper partner for Helen; Paris seems

certainly more appropriate. Curious casting, but then I imagine there are very few in the company that can project convincingly the image of a robust Greek warrior—all old men and slim youths. Ulysses is not a warrior but a crafty manipulator, very well done (Philip Locke). The most engaging is Pandarus (Robert Eddison) with a marvelous voice.

The play is filled with long speeches that seldom seem to bear on the action, what there is of it; they are largely set-pieces, philosophical ramblings that create no dramatic conflict and pose no problems. The emotions are all proposed—love, hate, revenge—but seldom realized. Hector is conceived as a human being, as in Homer, but the reception of the Trojans in the Greek camp is as ludicrously anti-epic as can be imagined. Here is a mock-chivalric camaraderie among deadly enemies who are taking time out from battle to pat each other on the back and raise a glass or two before they return to the necessary business of slaughtering one another.

Thersites is the chorus, casting

as a stage. Paradoxically, those passages, which ought to have made the play bog down, were the ones that saved it. The low-budget costuming was sadly in evidence, however, so that the initial visual underscoring of the characters of Ajax, Achilles and Patroclus (padded, bare chested and dandified, respectively) was allowed to lose its point through continuous presence.

Perhaps the happiest surprise was the out-door *Love's Labours Lost*. Early curiosity that the plot is, it nevertheless worked on a sunny afternoon. The predominantly young cast combined boundless energy and an unerring sense of tone, and all the separate ingredients—courtly romance, rustic farce, bombast-blended as they do in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* when all goes well. Never again can I go along with a condescending view of the work, though still sharing astonishment that so early a work could be so rich. Moreover, in Regent's Park, the role of Sr. Nathaniel the curate was played definitively by an old, old comedian named Richard Goolden. His games of bowls with the dim Holofernes were unalloyed delights, somehow never offending in their cosmic treatment of the dimness of one or the senility of the other. And even this ancient person took care to be heard.

I could not be sure what proportion of the audiences at these seven Shakespeare plays was "the tourists,"

but it was my impression that these gatherings included a good mix of locals as well, especially by comparison with the houses at the London company of *Irene*, at *Otherwise Engaged* (a Bates vehicle now without Bates), and at *Banana Ridge* (to see Robert Morley, and worth it). In any case, most of the Shakespeares were scheduled to run beyond the tourist peak, so that one did not feel that there had been any cynical packaging of these productions just for us outlanders. On the contrary, one could have felt that way about some of the companies sent across to the States in recent years, counting on the school-group trade.

These seven plays of Shakespeare, then, were the heart of a month spent joyously at the center of the English-speaking theater world. They were remarkably of a piece, consistently good but seldom spectacular, traditional but never stodgy, testifying to the still mysterious but almost tangible vitality of the texts themselves.

Perhaps more importantly, these productions attest to the familiar regard which the British have for their treasures and their author, as distinct from a merely academic and scholarly kind of reverence.

Brother Patrick Ellis, who is profiled elsewhere in this magazine, is the president of the college.

Fallon — continued

derision on all and sundry from his safe haven in the audience. Whenever there is even the possibility of dramatic intensity, he is always there to undercut it, whether it arises from love (which he calls lechery throughout), honor, courage, or pride. Is he Shakespeare? I'm sure many modern interpreters would have him so, but I'm afraid the Bard had too much scope for such a bound vision.

A good play actually, one that has suffered from a bad press.

Three Sisters

Chekhov, with Janet Suzman. This is a play which succeeds despite its plot, which is practically non-existent, a simple moving from hope to despair over a stretch of years, ending with a resolution to live, to survive. It is a story of the *ennui* of life. The lines, "I'm tired" and "I'm bored" abound, relieved by only an occasional "I'm happy" from those who seem to have the least to be happy about. Chekhov's figures have little in common with modern Western man, on the surface at least; they are distinctly Russian, they weep freely and then suddenly laugh. In their despair they are given to grand statements about

how much happier future generations will be because of their own sufferings, a comic cosmic view. But at the same time in their posturing, their profligacy, their painful loving, their submission to fate, their petty inwardness and sudden sweeping generosity, they are Everyman, though here the provincial, bourgeois Everyman, discontent with his life because he has had a glimpse of a larger, ill-defined dream. That is his plague, that dream, the Worm in his rustic Garden, the aspiration that breeds discontent. That dream takes on many forms in the play; Chekhov lists them all—Love, Marriage, Position, and "Moscow"—each a promise of release from boredom. The Baron is the only one who is happy with his lot throughout, and he throws it all away with some misguided gesture of honor, an impulse that sits upon him like an ill-fitting and inappropriate garment.

The performance is a marvelous example of consummate acting, particularly on the part of Janet Suzman. One feels as if in the presence of actors and actresses, at all levels, who are in complete control of their medium, each gesture to effect, each

movement sure, each speech thoroughly comprehended and articulated, so skillful that one is not aware of it as artifice until later. As I left the theater the thought struck me, "I have seen what acting is."

Romeo and Juliet

At St. George's. I did not make any immediate notes on this play, and it is strange that I cannot recall any image from it. I can remember so much: Albert Finney's kinetic Hamlet, wild Ophelia, stolid Othello planted like a tree on the stage, delicate Desdemona singing "Willow", marvelous Malvolio, the canny Ulysses, supremely competent Janet Suzman, but nothing of Romeo or his Juliet remains, except perhaps for Mercutio's bawdy puns (It is a love story after all, and Shakespeare, as always, gives us love in all of its dimensions). Can it be that Zefferelli has robbed us of this play with his beautiful film? Impossible! Shakespeare has met so many challenges, he will surely survive the magic lantern. I shall have to see it again.

Dr. Fallon, a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy and former professor of military science at La Salle, is an associate professor of English at the college.

BASKETBALL ROUNDUP:

'76-77 EXPLORERS CREATE HIGH HOPES FOR FUTURE

By Larry Eldridge

In about ten years or so, when Philadelphia college basketball fans are recalling some of the great periods of basketball that every Big Five School has experienced, the era that began in 1976-77 for the La Salle Explorers may rank high on the list.

The 76-77 Explorers didn't win any championships, didn't participate in any national post season tournaments, and suffered a painful losing streak at the end of the regular season. But they built a concrete foundation for the next three seasons and beginning next year, La Salle will be a strong contender for every championship it is eligible to win.

The Explorers, composed of six freshmen, two sophomores, three juniors, and only one senior, came close to some prestigious team titles this year, but always fell just a little short, and had to settle instead for some impressive individual honors.

La Salle, operating for the seventh year under head coach Paul Westhead and assistants Joe O'Connor and Lefty Ervin, opened the year with two quick victories over Widener and Vermont and then gave Alabama (ranked 6th nationally at the time) a race to the wire before dropping a five point decision to the eventual NIT semi-finalists.

Three more impressive victories over Delaware, Biscayne, and the University of Maine improved the Explorers' record to 5-1 just prior to their appearance in the Volunteer Classic, in Knoxville, Tennessee.

La Salle was seeded an inglorious fourth in the tournament, which meant that the Explorers were immediately paired with host Tennessee, the eventual SEC Champion. The host team of a holiday tournament rarely loses its first round game (bad for the next night's attendance, you know), but the tournament directors forgot to inform the La Salle players. Michael Brooks, the Explorer's precocious 6'7" freshman forward, exploded for 35 points, and outplayed Tennessee All Americans Bernard King and Ernie Grunfeld as the Explorer's narrowly missed upsetting the Vols, eventually falling 92-85. Brooks, who was named All Tournament and set five tournament records including most points (71), scored his career high 36 points the following night in the consolation game against SMU as La Salle edged the Mustangs 95-86 for third place.

The next stop on the holiday tour was San Diego for the first ever Cabrillo Classic, hosted by San Diego State. The Explorers again drew the host team, but this time the outcome was different as Brooks and 7'0" senior captain Donn Wilber combined for 48 points to lead the Explorers to an 88-84 victory over San Diego State. The championship game against PAC-8 power Washington was never close, however, as the Huskies ran away with a 114-94 decision and the title.

Continued



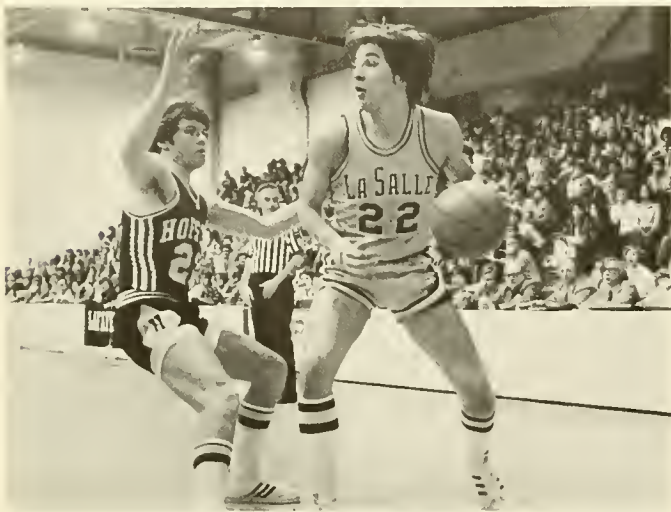
Captain Donn Wilber (30) and freshman Michael Brooks (32) were named co-winners of the Explorers' Most Valuable Player award.

The final stop on the six game road swing was Providence, for a date with Jack Kraft's fine Rhode Island squad on January 3. Michael Brooks won his own personal shootout with highly touted freshman star Sly Williams by outscoring the URI forward 31-9, but La Salle came out on the short end of a 70-61 score.

Despite the poor start at Rhode Island January proved to be a good month for the Explorers as they captured six of the seven remaining games in the month, including important ECC wins over Drexel and archrival St. Joseph's. Other victories came against Canisius, West Chester, Western Kentucky, and Dickinson, while the lone loss came at the hands of eventual ECBL champion Duquesne by 2 points.

The Explorers opened February with another pair of important victories over Villanova and American University, to make their record 15-5, with 2-0 records in both Big Five and ECC competition.

Then the bottom fell out. Beginning with a 93-89 loss at the Palestra to Hofstra, La Salle lost its next six games in succession including defeats to Temple, Niagara, Providence, Penn, and Notre Dame. The Explorers closed the regular season with a 15-11 record and finished tied for third place in the Big Five with a 2-2 record. They qualified for the ECC playoffs with a 3-2 conference record.



Freshman guard Kurt Kanaskie (above) showed great potential as a late-season starter. Coach Paul Westhead (below) picked up his 100th career victory during season.



Delaware was the first draw for La Salle and in a game played at Newark, Wilber, Brooks, and 6-2 freshman guard Kurt Kanaskie keyed an 84-77 win to advance the team into the semifinal round against Lafayette at Easton, Pa.

Kanaskie played the game of his career and pumped in 21 points to lead four other Explorers in double figures as La Salle edged the scrappy Lafayette quintet 86-80 to place the team in the ECC championship game against defending champion Hofstra.

The La Salle bubble burst in that final game as Hofstra parlayed its overwhelming edge in experience and the superb 34 point effort of Rich Laurel, into a 92-81 victory, the ECC crown, and the automatic qualifying berth in the NCAA playoffs.

Nevertheless, it was a very satisfying year for the Explorers in many respects. Westhead improved his record at La Salle to 109-80 and signed a new four year contract. Brooks and Wilber dominated the scoring and rebounding figures all season, and set several new records and accrued a number of honors during and after the season.

Brooks scored 579 points in his initial season at La Salle, the highest point total ever recorded by a first year player at La Salle. He finished second in the Big Five scoring race with a 19.9 average and led the Big Five in rebounding with 10.7 caroms per game. He was selected to the All Tournament teams at the Volunteer Classic and the Cabrillo Classic, was named the ECC Rookie of the Year, was a member of the first team All ECC squad, was a member of Basketball Weekly's first team freshman All America squad, and was an All Big Five pick.

Wilber, who probably improved more from his first season through his last than any other player in La Salle history, finished his career with a total of 1127 points, placing him 15th on the all time La Salle scoring list. He was also named to the Cabrillo Classic All Tournament team, was a second team All ECC selection, and was selected with Brooks as The Team's MVP.

Nearly every other player on the squad had hands in important wins during the season and had moments in the spotlight.

Junior Jim Wolkiewicz, the only player to start every game this year, and the team's best defensive forward, saved his best performances for the ECC playoffs. Westhead cited Wolkiewicz as the hero of the Explorers' ECC quarterfinal victory over Delaware for his defensive job against Delaware scoring ace Tom Carluccio. Then in the semi-final against Lafayette Wolkiewicz shot 4-4 from the floor, scored 10 points and grabbed 7 rebounds to aid the victory. Finally, in his best offensive game as an Explorer, Jim scored 19 points and pulled down 10 rebounds in the losing cause against Hofstra in the season finale.

Junior guards Tony Di Leo and Joe Mihalich played major roles for the first time at La Salle.

Di Leo, who transferred from Tennessee Tech, was a starter for most of the year and led the team in free throw shooting with an .893 mark. He also led the squad with 105 assists and scored a season high 19 points twice in

wins over Maine and American.

Mihalich, a deep reserve on the La Salle bench in his first two seasons with the Explorers, started twelve games this year, and quarterbacked the club during one stretch when the Explorers won eight of nine games. He was the hero of La Salle's thrilling 88-84 win over San Diego State when he sank two crucial free throws in the waning seconds of the game and also played an important part in La Salle's victory over St. Joseph's.

Sophomore Tony Plakis, who started the first eleven games of the year in the backcourt and was a sub for the remainder of the year contributed tough, hard-nosed defense whenever he was in a game, as did classmate Robert Harvey, who was a frontcourt sub and pitched in with contagious hustle and dogged defense.

Which leaves the five freshmen, who along with Brooks, appear to be the solid foundation which can catapult La Salle basketball back into national prominence.

6'5" Reggie Miller was a virtual scoring machine in his role as an "instant offense" sub this year, and in terms of productivity per minutes played, he might have been the team's leading performer in the scoring and rebounding columns. He finished as the team's third leading scorer and averaged 8.6 ppg.

6'1" Darryl Gladden, who was the third guard for much

of the year, started the team's final five games and played like a seasoned veteran. He ended the season with an 8.2 ppg. average and totalled 104 assists, second best on the team.

Kanaskie provided a deft shooting touch off the bench for most of the season and when he was called upon to start the last five games of the year he responded with intelligent, impressive all-around play and evinced signs of great potential.

6'7" Mark Spain displayed great poise and court awareness and demonstrated he can play wherever he is needed—in the frontcourt or in the backcourt. A broken hand early in the season retarded his natural maturation process, but he certainly has a bright future ahead of him.

6'7" Mo Connolly, although he was victimized somewhat by the excess of talent in the Explorer frontcourt this year, nevertheless is an important part of the foundation and his great shooting ability should help make him more visible in the next three years.

And no team is complete without a crack managerial staff and Bob Idacavage, Tom Hoban, and Bob Fischer did an outstanding job with the organizational "nuts and bolts" for the Explorers this year.

1976-77 was the beginning. The next three seasons should bear very sweet fruits.

EXPLORERETTES FINISH 15-10

La Salle's women's basketball team concluded its second successful season under coach Angie Scarenigelli with a fine 15-10 record and a fourth place finish in the EAIAW Small College Invitational Tournament.

The Explorerettes, who finished second to St. Joseph's in competition among Big Five schools with a 3-1 record, received valuable contributions from nearly



Cindy Romanelli, a 5-11 La Salle freshman, prepares to shoot over 6-4 Immaculata star Sandy Miller in first meeting ever between the colleges.

everyone on the squad as the team compiled the largest win total in its brief five year history.

Senior tri-captains Joanne Pendergast (17.9 ppg.) and Debbie Bodnar (13.7 ppg.) joined junior transfer Maria Gross (12.9 ppg.) and Kathy McGovern (7.6 ppg.) to lead a balanced La Salle attack, which was also aided by tri-captain Nora Kramer (5.5 ppg.), and freshmen Diane Moyer (4.9 ppg.) and Cindy Romanelli (4.0 ppg.).

The Explorerettes, after finishing the regular season with a 14-8 record, were invited for the second consecutive year to compete in the EAIAW Small College tourney. After a first round victory over Lafayette, the Explorerettes dropped a heartbreaking decision to host Salisbury State. A protest lodged by La Salle that the game clock was run ineffectively at the game's conclusion was disallowed by tournament officials. La Salle subsequently dropped the third place consolation game to Seton Hall.

"All in all I think we had a very fine year," said Scarenigelli after the season. "We're going to lose three quality people—Joanne Pendergast, Debbie Bodnar, and Nora Kramer—through graduation this year, but I'm excited about our future. I think that with our returning nucleus, if we can recruit one or two quality people to help our frontcourt, we will have an outstanding team for the next several years."

Around Campus

Appalachia: A Taste of Poverty and Loneliness



Rev. James V. McGrane, O.S.A., (standing, left foreground) director of the campus ministry, chats with some of the students who spent semester break doing volunteer work in Appalachia. Top row (from left): Gary Chilutti, Russell Hartman, and Lynn Gavin; middle row: Eileen Mingen, Teri Brown, and Margarita Mendoza; front: Frank Dodano and Paula Krebs.

The feelings of raw poverty, utter loneliness, and complete helplessness made an indelible impression on eleven La Salle students who spent their mid-semester break doing volunteer work in two separate areas of Appalachia, in Kentucky.

Six of the students spent the week of February 26—March 4 in Tram, a "holler" (a valley nestled near a creek or hollow in the mountains) of about 600 people in the southeastern part of the state near the Virginia border. The other five students lived for a week in Beattyville, a town of about 900 located about 75 miles southeast of Lexington.

La Salle's Appalachian volunteer project was coordinated by the Rev. James W. McGrane, O.S.A., director of the college's campus ministry.

"I felt that it would be a good opportunity for the students to experience something different," said Father McGrane. "The opportunity to obtain a different vision of church rather than a geographically-restricted vision. And, of course, the opportunity to experience raw poverty."

The students experienced the most bitter poverty in Tram, a predominately black village where most of the people are either retired or disabled or who live off the land by farming, gardening, or cattle raising.

"The strange part about it," said Paula Krebs, a freshmen from Pennsauken, N.J., "was that you could drive right through all the main roads in Kentucky and never see the horrible poverty because all of these 'hollers' are located off side roads in the back woods completely out of sight."

"It was also depressing to see lavish \$100,000 homes owned by mine owners, doctors, or industrialists located right next to the poverty-ridden shacks. And these people have absolutely no regard for their neighbors."

The shacks that serve as homes in villages like Tram have electricity but no central heating, running water, or indoor toilet facilities. Portable gas heaters are used indoors but since there are no exhaust facilities, ceilings, walls, and furniture are covered with soot. Trash or garbage that can't be used for compost is thrown into nearby creeks, contributing to an immense pollution problem. Roads, naturally, are unpaved.

"That was the most shocking aspect," said Russell Hartman, a sophomore from Butler, Pa. "The realization of the raw poverty that exists there. A poverty unlike the urban pover-

ty that we've been exposed to. At least urban poverty has running water."

"The absolute helplessness of the situation seemed to hurt most," said Eileen Mingen, a senior from Philadelphia. "Kentucky ranks low in the availability of social services, anyway, but the cost of living is extraordinarily high in the poverty areas. Regular milk is something like \$2.19 a gallon. People get bread that's two days old and it costs 50-60 cents a loaf."

"The people there seem to be utterly powerless," said Lynn Gavin, a sophomore from Upper Darby. "They have absolutely no control over the situation. There's a tremendous amount of apathy, like the people have given up. You can sense a feeling of 'Well nobody really cares about us.'"

"The feeling of loneliness is so overpowering," said Rosemary Martino, a freshman from Philadelphia. "The people were so happy just to have someone to talk to. We would spend two and three hours talking and they just wouldn't want us to leave."

Normal services like police and fire protection are virtually non-existent in many of these areas. Students watched a house trailer burn for a half-hour before firemen arrived to extinguish the ashes. They were told that ambulance service to the nearest hospital located about ten miles away is available only to people with cash-in-hand. Then there was an immediate \$30 hospital charge—a \$15 emergency fee and \$15 for treatment.

"We were told that it normally takes two or three hours for the police to come," said Margarita Mendoza, a sophomore from Philadelphia. "As a result, people usually take justice into their own hands."

The students were astonished to learn that almost everyone has a gun and carries it at all times either in their car or on their person. Street signs are riddled with bullet holes, the result of "anything from target practice to the solution of a feud of some sort," according to Hartman. "It seems that they settle most of their arguments that way."

Although the poverty is not as severe in Beattyville, there is still virtually no industry in the town nor is there any appreciable population of people between the ages of 18 and 35. Most of the people in the four county area wear second-hand clothes, most of it donated by Catholic families living in parishes in the Midwest. (To develop an appreciation, however, the clothing

is "sold" for such nominal fees as 5¢ a shirt, etc.)

Education is not encouraged. If someone wants to quit school at the age of 12, it's acceptable. One probation case worker estimated that only six of his 60 clients had finished high school. Many of the people feel that the youngsters can be more valuable at home, especially since there are no jobs available for the educated. Because of the treacherous conditions of the roads, school bus service is halted as soon as there is a quarter-of-an-inch of snow. As a result, schools in rural areas of Kentucky have been closed for 35 days since Christmas.

"You experience quite a bit of frustration because most of the people there really don't want to change their lives," said Hartman. "Pulling them out and tearing them from their homes is not the answer. Improving health care services and highways, educating them, and stopping corruption is the answer, however."

Religion seems to pose quite a contradiction in areas like Tram and Beattyville. Asked what they do with their time, most people reply, "We sit here and watch television and go to church." Pictures of Christ and John F. Kennedy are visible in almost every home. However, students were told that 90 per cent of the people living in these counties had no religion. Two Roman Catholic priests were responsible for 1,500 square miles covering five counties.

"You have to give a tremendous amount of credit to the mission people serving down there," said Bob McBride, a freshman from Philadelphia. "They are working to improve conditions from within by showing people how to appreciate a need for one another and not for the luxuries of life. Their purpose is not to convert, but only to serve and do social work."

College Mourns Death of Mary O'Connor

Mass of Christian Burial for Mary S. O'Connor was celebrated on March 21 at St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in Norristown. Mrs. O'Connor, who was 54, died on March 18 in Bryn Mawr Hospital after a twenty-month struggle with leukemia.

Mrs. O'Connor was La Salle's first coordinator of women's athletics and



was named to that post in October, 1972. During her tenure she constructed a very successful athletic program for women and earned the nickname of 'mother of women's athletics at La Salle.'

"She rendered a most unique service to La Salle," commented Dr. Thomas McCarthy, vice president for student affairs. "She insisted that we have a quality program and had the good sense to insist on no more from the students and the school than each was able to give, yet all the while laying the foundation for the solid program which soon emerged."

"Enormous reserve, integrity, and vision, along with extraordinary energy, the gift of time to the tasks at hand, a sense of humor, and above all the insistence on quality characterized her leadership. Her loss is a tremendous loss to the entire campus community."

Before assuming her duties at La Salle Mrs. O'Connor was a nationally rated basketball official from 1962-72. She served as the chairperson of the greater Philadelphia examining board for women's basketball officials for five years and was a member of the executive board for all sports for four years.

A 1940 graduate of Hallahan Catholic High School, Mrs. O'Connor took college courses at La Salle, Temple, St. Joseph's, and Villanova. She also successfully coached field hockey and basketball on the elementary and secondary levels in Ohio and Pennsylvania.

She is survived by her husband, Charles O'Connor; four sons, Charles,

John, Joseph, and Timothy; a daughter, Mrs. Mary Claire McLaughlin, and her mother, Mrs. Clara Sladek.

Best finish in 11 years for Explorer swimmers

The 1976-77 La Salle swimming team enjoyed its finest season in eleven years as first year coach Tom Grall guided the Explorer mermen to a 10-1 regular season record and a strong second place finish in the ECC championship meet held at La Salle's Kirk Memorial Pool.

La Salle lost only to Johns Hopkins during the regular season, and numbered Penn, Bucknell, and Villanova among its victims, breaking long losing streaks to each of those schools in the process. Other victories were recorded against East Stroudsburg, American, West Chester, Lehigh, Temple, and Drexel.

At the three day ECC title meet, La Salle and Bucknell, which had won the conference title for six consecutive years, staged a two team battle. The Explorers captured seven first place medals in the eighteen event meet, and Bucknell managed only two, but the Bisons incredible depth proved to be an insurmountable advantage and Bucknell edged La Salle for the team title 392-375.

La Salle junior Tom McKeon won three events, was a member of two victorious relays, and shared the Most Valuable Swimmer Award with Drexel's Jamie Hemmerle, who also won three events.

Other winning La Salle performances were turned in by junior diver Ron Murphy, who won the 3 meter springboard championship and finished second in the 1 meter competition; sophomore Dan Lavery, who won the 50 yard freestyle and finished third in the 100 yard freestyle; and the victorious 400 yard and 800 yard freestyle teams, comprised of McKeon, Lavery, junior Rob Ehinger, and junior Lee Cummins.

Cummins (second in both the 50 and 100 yard freestyle), freshman Paul Riebold (third in the 1 meter diving), senior Ralph Ehinger (fourth in the 100 and 200 yard breaststroke), senior Bill Flocks (fifth in the 200 yard backstroke and sixth in the 100 yard backstroke), freshman Edwin Borja (second in the



The East Coast Conference 400 yard free style relay champions (from left): Tom McKeon, Dan Lavery, Rob Ehinger, head coach Tom Grall, and Lee Cummins.

200 yard butterfly), junior Rob Ehinger (fifth in the 100 yard freestyle and sixth in the 200 yard freestyle), and sophomore Dennis Wallrath (sixth in the 100 yard breaststroke) were other Explorer swimmers who scored in the meet.

Borja, a freshman from the Phillipines who competed in both the 1972 and 1976 Summer Olympics, had an outstanding regular season for the Explorers. He displayed tremendous versatility and appears to have an outstanding future ahead of him.

McKeon, who holds the La Salle records for the 100, 200, and 500 yard freestyle events, won the 200 yard freestyle at the Eastern Seaboard Swimming and Diving championships held at West Point. He was also a member of the 400 yard freestyle relay quartet which participated in the NCAA championship meet in Cleveland, Ohio.

La Salle will return most of its key swimmers and divers next year and if Grall can land one or two freshman who can help immediately, the Explorers will be tough to beat in 1977-78.

Fleming named vice president

David C. Fleming, Jr., '67, has been named vice president of business affairs at the college. He had been serving as acting vice president since the retirement of Dr. Joseph J. Sprissler last July 1.

Fleming has been with La Salle's business office since February, 1963, and had been the college's comptroller since 1970. He earned a master's

degree in business administration at Drexel University in 1972. He served in the U.S. Air Force from 1955 to 1959.

Fleming, 39, is a member of the board of directors of Manor Junior College and the Valley Christian School. He is a member of the National College and University Business Officers Association and the College and University Personnel Association.

Fleming is also an instructor of an information systems course at La Salle. He lives in Huntingdon Valley, Pa., with his wife, Barbara Ann, and daughter, Jennifer Ames.



College raises tuition for next academic year

La Salle will increase its Day School tuition for the next academic year (1977-78) by \$150 and its Evening Division tuition by \$3.00 per credit hour, it was announced by Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., president.

Tuition will be increased from \$2,400 to \$2,550 for liberal arts and business administration majors and from \$2,500 to \$2,650 for science majors. Tuition for the college's Evening Division and Summer Sessions will go from its present \$54 to \$57 per credit hour, and for the college's M.B.A. Program from \$80 to \$85 per credit hour.

Room and board (double occupancy) will increase from \$1,450 to \$1,600 for students using "seven day" meal tickets and \$1,266 to \$1,400 for undergraduates using "five day" meal tickets.

Part-time tuition in the college's day school (for those taking less than 12 credit hours) will be increased from \$75 to \$80.

In a letter to students announcing the

6 per cent tuition increase, Brother Ellis said that the college has been unable to avoid escalating costs, especially in such areas as food, fuel, and utilities, in its continuing effort to maintain quality in all academic programs and students services.

Business advisory group Adds six new members

Six new members have been appointed to La Salle's Business Advisory Council, it was announced by Dr. Bruce V. MacLeod, dean of the college's school of business administration.

The new members, who bring the total complement of the advisory council to 21, are:

David Brenner, managing partner, Arthur Young & Company, Philadelphia; William D. Carr, plant manager, Rohm and Haas Company, Bristol; Dr. Allen Gart, vice president and economist, Girard Bank, Philadelphia; Nicholas A. Giordano, '65, senior vice president, Philadelphia-Baltimore-Washington Stock Exchange; Joseph McEwen, president, Modern Handling Equipment Company, Philadelphia, and David N. Ness, special assistant to the dean, The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

La Salle's Business Advisory Council, now in its fourth year, provides advice to the dean, graduate school director, and department chairpeople of the school of business administration regarding programs and the best methods to serve the needs of the Philadelphia Business community.

RCA lectureship to college MBA program

An "RCA Lectureship in Management Information Systems" has been established within La Salle's master of business administration program, it was announced by Dr. Joseph A. Kane, '56, director of the college's MBA program.

The lectureship, the result of a three year, renewable grant given to the college by RCA, began with the spring semester. It is intended to support the educational efforts of the college in upgrading the competencies of practicing managers and professionals who are students in the MBA program.

"The grant is particularly encouraging," says Kane, "because it recognizes the cooperative interaction which La Salle has enjoyed with the business community and helps us to compare our educational services for students in the management professions."

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Louis J. LeHane



'54

Louis J. LeHane has been named vice president of human resources with Austin Industries, Inc., Dallas, Texas.

'55

BIRTH: To **Charles A. Coyle**, Ed.D., and wife, Suzanne, a son, Timothy Brian.

'56

Richard S. Shimmin, a Bell Telephone Co. senior engineer, marked his 30th year with the company in November, 1976.

'57

William T. Lee has been appointed 1977 sustaining membership enrollment chairman for the Conemach District, Penn's Woods Council, Boy Scouts of America. **Gene C. Taylor**, of San Mateo, has been elected chairman of the California Medical Executives Conference.

'58

John F. Magosin, Jr., has been elected vice president of marketing by Automated Financial Systems, Inc., King of Prussia, Pa.

'59

Albert R. Pezzillo



Albert R. Pezzillo has been appointed president of the consumer products group for the Warner-Lambert Co.

'60

Lt. **Robert B. Adair** recently took command of Fort Sill's 1st Bn., 18th Field Artillery.

Leonard J. Bonner was named legal counsel to the Prince George's County delegation to the Maryland House of Delegates. Lt. Cmdr. **Robert F. Cairo** has been awarded the Purple Heart for wounds received in action during a 1969 assignment in Vietnam. **Denis McCormick** has been elected treasurer of the Dolbey Scientific firm. **Charles F. Scott, Jr.**, has been elected president of Insurance Data Processing, Inc.

'61

Joseph P. Egan was elected president of the Eastern Chapter of the Pennsylvania Association of Personnel Services for 1977. **Robert L. Macaulay** was appointed to Philadelphia's Overall Economic Development Program Committee by Mayor Frank Rizzo. **Charles Scully** was elected 1977 president of the Northeast Board of Realtors and Northeast Chapter chairman to the Phila. Realty Board.

'62



Norman F. Forand



Thomas J. Lynch



Richard T. Mooney



Thomas F. Pyle

Norman F. Forand has been elected a vice president of Martin Processing, Inc. He continues as general manager of Martin's film division. **Vincent L. Leonetti** has been appointed director of placement and career planning of Atlantic Community College. **Thomas J. Lynch** has been elected vice president of the Board of Trustees of Manor Junior College. He has also been named a senior vice president of the Industrial Valley

Bank and Trust Co. **Richard T. Mooney** has been promoted to manager of accounting at Suburban Propane's corporate headquarters in Whippany, N.J. **Thomas F. Pyle** has been named president of the American Dixie Sales Co., a division of American Can Co.

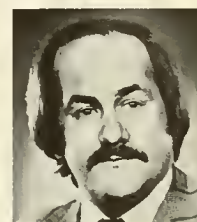
'63

William Pietrangelo, Esq., passed the C.P.A. examinations recently. BIRTH: To **Ralph Dages**, and wife, Barbara, twins, Michael and Heather.

'64



Joseph A. Darcy



Thomas F. Rossiter

Joseph A. Darcy has been named sales manager for the General Tire & Rubber Company's line of Gen-Tac adhesives. **James R. Doherty** has been promoted to supervising engineer by the Bell Telephone Co. **H. Lawrence Keller** has been appointed as investment analyst and tax consultant in the commercial and investment division of Slauch-Fagan and Associates. **Thomas F. Rossiter** has joined Sharp Electronics Corporation as manager, National Service Administration, Paramus, N.J. Maj. **John D. Snyder** is the director of human resources for the 15th AF, March Air Force Base, Ca.

'65

Robert J. Byrne, CPCU, has been named district manager in the casualty-property commercial lines department at the New York City office of The Travelers Insurance Co. **Joseph T. Cunnane**, C.P.A., is now associated with Elko, Fischer, McCabe, and Rudman certified public accountants. **Joseph G. Gindhart**, Esq., has joined the firm of McGann and Friss. **Charles Kane**, C.P.A., has recently been made a partner in the firm of Elko, Fischer, McCabe and Rudman.

SKB Alumni Reorganize

A meeting of Sigma Beta Kappa Fraternity Alumni was held in the Fall at the College Union Building. In attendance were representatives from the 50's, 60's and 70's.

Elected to serve as committee spokesmen were: Robert Baselice, '67, chairman; William Regan, '73, vice chairman; Michael McGarvey, '62, treasurer, and Steve Hurley, '71, secretary.

The purpose of the committee is to rejuvenate alumni interest towards the undergraduate chapter and to maintain contact with Alumni of any function held by the Alumni Association or undergraduates.

All SBK Alumni are asked to contact Rob Baselice, 236 Windermere Ave., Lansdowne, Pa. 19050 (215-284-1870).

'66



Thomas J. Flood

Philip J. Byrne has been appointed administrator at Grand View Hospital, Sellersville, Pa. **Thomas J. Flood** has been elected president and chief executive officer of Arcs Mortgage Corporation in Miami, Fla. **Charles J. Frisino** has been appointed credit manager for Marine Midland's Panama branch.

'67

Terrence M. Canning was appointed manager of field accounting of Sperry Univac, Blue Bell, Pa.

'68

Charles J. Bonner has recently joined the firm of Bell-Lewis Associates as controller-treasurer. **George Longshore** has been appointed director of employee relations by R and H Medical Services, Phila. **Edward J. Taulane, Jr.**, has recently located his ac-



Former Explorer backcourt star Hubie Marshall, '67, was inducted into the Big Five Hall of Fame by KYW-TV sports director Al Meltzer between games of a Palestra doubleheader on Feb. 5.

counting office, Moffitt, Taulane, and Co., to Haddonfield, N.J. BIRTH: To **Joseph E. Connery, Jr.**, C.P.A., and wife, Theresa, a daughter, Susan Marie. To **Edward J. Taulane, Jr.**, and wife, Kathy, a daughter, Tara Michele.



George Longshore

'69

Fred Harner, an agent with the Prudential Insurance Company's Pottsville District, sold more than \$2 million insurance in 1976. **Joseph B. Werner** has been appointed controller for Southern Chester County Medical Center, Jennersville, Pa.

'70

George A. Bennett, Jr., received a master's degree from the University of Akron. **Diego A. Chila** was named controller of Citizens Bancorp and Citizens United Bank, Vineland, N.J. **Joseph P. Kloch, Jr.**, Esq., has become a member of Steel Hector & Davis, Miami, Fla. **Edward O'Donnell, Jr.**, has been appointed commercial officer at the Philadelphia National Bank. **Gerald F. White** has joined the residential sales staff of Stahl Realty Co., Southampton, Pa. BIRTH: To **Edwin S. Coyle**, and wife, Maureen, a daughter, Kathleen Mary.

'71

BIRTH: To **Philip E. Hughes, Jr.**, and wife, Rita, a daughter, Christina Marie.

'73

James P. Bergin has been named a technical buyer with Burroughs Corporation's small systems group, in Michigan. **Larry Cardonick** is co-ordinator of the program for the physically handicapped/mentally retarded of Philadelphia's Area Manpower Planning Council. **David Fortunato** has been appointed manager at the Plymouth Meeting office of PSFS. **Robert A. Reinfried** has been named business manager of the Aluminum Association, in New York City. **Robert H. Roth** is the new accounts receivable administrator at Commonwealth National Bank, Harrisburg, Pa.

'74

Jack Schneider has been named sales and administration correspondent for the Garrett Company's U.S. East Coast operations.

'75

Claudio E. Carmona is an account executive at Badillo/Compton, Inc., in Puerto Rico. **Ray Duffy** has been promoted to a Federal Savings & Loan examiner in Seattle, Wash. Pentamation Enterprises has appointed **Stephen Wiley** to represent the firm in Reading, Pa., and surrounding markets. MARRIAGES: **Nellie Brumbaugh** to **William R. Kelley**. **Claudio E. Carmona** to **Arlene Robert**. **David J. Trumbore** to **Kathryn Ritvalsky**.



A Matter of Timing

Inspired by a textbook published in 1908 to pursue a career devoted to improving student reading comprehension—and frustrated by the archaic methods used to measure that comprehension, Brother William Quaintance, '54, F.S.C., Ed.D., decided to take matters into his own hands and become an inventor.

The result of Brother William's creative efforts goes on the market in a few months. It's a transistorized, printed circuit device that measures reading speed electronically and flashes rates of words read-per-minute on bright two-inch-high numbers. Reading selections of up to 10,000 words in length (equivalent to a 20 page term paper) can be measured.

"It was a frustrating situation," said Brother William, a reading specialist who conducts courses in study techniques at La Salle High School. "I got tired of figuring out all that other business. Standing in front of the

class holding up time cards every 15 seconds made it impossible to do anything else. For example, I wasn't able to observe mistakes in reading techniques and make the necessary corrections. I thought, 'there must be a better way.' "

The new machine, which will be distributed nationally at a cost of approximately \$200, eliminates the traditional method of timing reading speed—dividing the length of the reading selection by the elapsed time in seconds and multiplying the result by 60 seconds. The new device guarantees greater accuracy (rates can be measured within a tolerance of 1½ seconds) and frees the instructor to observe reading techniques.

Brother Quaintance also conducts a seminar on reading for education majors at the College where he will be returning to teach full time in September. He recently completed a textbook for teachers and students, "Learning to Learn," a program in the techniques of study, and

is working on another book concerning the recognition of treatment of reading disabilities. The importance of reading cannot be under-estimated, he says, and the key to successful reading is still comprehension—especially in high school; speed becomes more necessary in college.

"Despite McLuhan's philosophy about the electronic media, the printed word will still be the basic tool of education," he says. "People will still express themselves in writing. You cannot isolate reading from other segments of education. Despite what you may hear, books will *not* be out of style in the future."

Brother Quaintance became interested in the study of reading comprehension during his days as a Student Brother at Ammen-dale, Md., when he picked up a 1908 "Reader" for fifth graders. "People were just getting off the boat and they could handle 464 pages of material like Chaucer, Shelly, Shakespeare, and Milton at that age," he recalls. "They didn't have audio visual aids in those days, either."

Because of deficiencies in reading speed and comprehension, Brother Quaintance feels that teachers today don't always get the full potential out of their students. "It's a case of either bringing a student up to his potential or bringing the material down," he says.

Brother Quaintance majored in education and social sciences at La Salle and earned a master's degree in theology from the college in 1955. He received master's and doctorate degrees in reading psychology from Temple University. He will be returning to the college for the third time, having previously served as director of reading development and office manager of the Urban Studies and Community Services Center.

'36



Thomas P. Callan

Thomas P. Callan, recently accepted an Award of Appreciation as the retiring chairman of Committee E-15 of the American Society of Testing and Materials. He has been promoted to a new position of manager of health protection, Rohm and Haas Co.

'42



Dr. Samuel Shore

Dr. Samuel Shore, who holds the distinction of being both a successful trial lawyer and a respected medical doctor, has been elected president of Los Angeles Trial Lawyers Association for 1977.

'48

James B. Hattman has been named executive vice president of the Davison Chemical division of W. R. Grace and Co., Baltimore.

'50

John J. Nathans, director of Bryant Teachers Bureau, Philadelphia, has been elected president of the National Association of Teachers' Agencies.

'51

Joe Earley recently appeared on Steve Allen's *Meeting of the Minds* show as "Teddy Roosevelt." **James W. Finegan** contributed an article "Emerald Golf," describing Ireland's finer courses, in *Golf Journal* (January/February, 1977), the official publication of the United States Golf Association. **Frank P. Pettinelli**, D. O., was appointed to the medical staff of John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital, Straford, N.J. **Richard J. Stout** will head a general crimes unit for U.S. Attorney David W. Marston, Philadelphia.



Some 40 members of the college's Alumnae returned to campus for their second annual reception and luncheon on Feb. 12.

'52

Olvin S. Rouse has joined Cooper Medical Center as grants manager under the office of Planning and Development.

'53

Thomas Collins, associate professor of English at Montgomery County (Pa.) Community College, was the featured speaker at the Industrial Management Council on Feb. 17.

'54



George L. Mason, III

O. Francis Biondi was one of Delaware's three electors when the Electoral College met in the state capital on December 13, casting his vote for President Jimmy Carter. **George L. Mason, III**, has joined New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston, as second vice president of marketing services.

'55

Joseph H. Rodriguez, Esq., has been elected to Temple University's Board of Trustees.

'57

Harry B. Davis, D.O., was appointed chairman of the department of gynecology and obstetrics at the Memorial Osteopathic Hospital in York, Pa.

'58

Thomas J. Garberina has been awarded a doctor of education degree by Nova University. BIRTH: To **Kenneth Hager**, and wife, Jean, a son, Kenneth Glenn, II.

'60

Harry C. J. Himes has opened a law firm for the general practice of law in Philadelphia. **Robert J. Peculski** has joined Guarantee Bank in Atlantic City as an assistant vice president and director of marketing and public relations.

Keeping the Exchange Competitive



As executive vice president of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc., Nicholas A. Giordano, '65, has been responsible for a number of innovations that have helped keep the nation's oldest stock exchange in the forefront of the financial community.

"I guess that you could say that my primary responsibility is to keep the exchange functioning and to make sure that we get our share of volume," says Giordano, who assumed his present position in April, 1976.

One of the most successful additions to the services of the PHLX, according to Giordano, has been the Options trading floor, which was introduced in July, 1975. More than two dozen options are now offered in Philadelphia, making it one of the fastest-growing programs of its kind (currently third) in the nation.

"We've always been an equities stock exchange dealing in primary and dual stocks traded on the American Stock

Exchange," says Giordano. "But with the industry moving toward additional investment vehicles, we wanted to give our members another product to sell and give our exchange a little more viability."

Giordano says that innovations such as the Options program have helped increase the attractiveness of the PHLX, especially among brokers who may not be able to afford a higher-priced seat on an exchange like the New York Stock Exchange. A typical broker can now execute a good 80 per cent of his or her orders in Philadelphia.

Giordano, who has been a certified public accountant since 1969, has been helping to promote a National Market System, a plan initiated by the federal government to systemize stock exchanges and help keep all exchanges competitive, regardless of their sizes. Giordano says that the continued success of regional exchanges is absolutely necessary, not only

because of the competition provided, but also because the smaller exchanges often introduce modern innovations (such as automated execution systems) that are often copied by the larger exchanges.

After graduating from La Salle, Giordano worked with Price Waterhouse and Company until December, 1968. For the next three years, he worked for various brokerage firms, serving for a while as a consultant in the liquidation of a New York Stock Exchange brokerage firm. He joined what was then called the Philadelphia - Baltimore - Washington Stock Exchange, Inc., in 1971; was promoted to vice president of operations in 1972, and became a senior vice president in January, 1975.

Giordano is a member of La Salle's Business Advisory Council. He and his wife, Joanne, are the parents of triplets named Jeannine, Colette, and Nicholas, and live in Blue Bell.

Basketball Camps Slated for Summer

Paul Westhead, head coach of the Explorers, will conduct his fifth annual Basketball Day Camp at Hayman Hall from August 1 to 5 for boys and girls between the ages of nine and sixteen who are interested in improving their basketball skills.

Assistant Coach Dave "Lefty" Ervin will hold an overnight camp in Avalon, N.J., June 27-July 1; a boys camp at Hayman Hall July 11-15; a girls camp (with Angie Scarangelli) at Hayman Hall, July 18-22; and one at Archbishop Ryan High School, August 1-5.

For information on any of these basketball camps contact the Athletic Office, (215) 848-8300, ext. 251.

'61

Charles R. Dees, Jr., has been appointed assistant to the president for enrollment planning and institutional research at Wheeling College, W. Va. Dr. **James R. Melinson** has been named chief negotiator of the Philadelphia School District.

'62

E. Lawrence Harasym, Jr., M.D., chief of surgery at the Bloomsburg (Pa.) Hospital, was inducted as a Fellow in the American College of Surgeons in October, 1976. Lt. Cdr. **George P. Vercessi** has been assigned to the English Department at the U.S. Naval Academy. He teaches "Introduction to Mass Communications" and coordinates the "Public Communications" course for the entire second class.

'63

Patrick Cronin made recent guest television appearances on *All-in-the-Family*, *Alice*, and *Big John/Little John*. He also played the lead role in a new comedy, *RRRRRRrrrrrrrrr!* in Santa Monica, Ca. **Albert J. Garotolo, Esq.,** has joined the firm of Milstead, Ridgeway, and Shapiro, Vineland, N.J. **George J. Walters** has been promoted to field (sales) communications manager for Liggett and Myers Tobacco Co., Durham, N.C. He has also been appointed associate editor of their quarterly sales magazine *Selling Dimensions*.

'64

Wallace L. Cannon, senior assistant administrator, was appointed executive vice president of St. Francis Hospital, Del. **John F. McKeogh** has joined Rohm and Haas as director of communications. **E. Drew Sikorski** has been promoted to assistant vice president of Home Federal Savings and Loan. **BIRTH:** To James **Ambrosius**, and wife, Pat, a son, Glen Colin.

'65



Terrence E. Good

John W. Becher, Jr., D.O., has been appointed chairman and assistant professor of the newly established department of emergency medicine at Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine. **Terrence E. Good** has been promoted to corporate services officer at Hartford (Conn.) National Bank. **Joseph Karlesky, Ph.D.**, assistant professor of government, has been granted tenure at the Franklin and Marshall College. Dr. **Stanley H. Sweda** has been graduated from the National College of Chiropractic with the degrees of bachelor of science in human biology and the doctor of chiropractic.

MARRIAGE: Joseph M. Borzilleri to Cindy Bishop.

'66

Michael F. Cotter recently formed a partnership for the general practice of law in Philadelphia and Montgomery County under the firm name of Schafle & Cotter.

'67

Stephen P. O'Driscoll, Jr., has been promoted to director of staff services, policy holder's service administration for Colonial Penn Group Data Corp. **Joseph J. Talarico** has been appointed assistant vice president of Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.

'68

James F. Collins has received a master of arts degree in political science from Rutgers University and is presently completing his third year of studies at Vermont Law School. **Edward J. Flanagan** spent the summer of 1976 touring the U.S. as a guitarist for Al Martino. **John E. Jelen** was graduated cum laude from the University of Baltimore School of Law in May, 1976, and was admitted to the Maryland State Bar in December, 1976. **James R. Wall, M.D.**, has announced his association with Allentown dermatologist Dr. Luscian DiLeo. **John G. Younglove,**

Esq., has joined the firm of Eagan & Bowen.
MARRIAGE: **John A. Ciarletto** to Eileen
Kestenbaum.

'69

Drew Coates was sworn in as a member of the Pennsylvania Bar in November. **Robert W. Cote**, presently serving as mainstreaming coordinator at Olney High School, was appointed to a three year term on the Special Education Curriculum Committee of the School District of Philadelphia. **Leonard J. Keating, Jr.**, was elected assistant vice president of the American Bank and Trust Co. Dr. **Bernard G. Krimm** was appointed assistant professor of English at the Pennsylvania State University.

BIRTH: To **Robert W. Cote**, and wife, Lorna, a daughter, Allison Jenna.

'70

Thomas M. Butler, Ph.D., is assistant professor of physiology in Jefferson Medical School. **James Ugo Donini** contributed an article and photographs to *National Geographic Magazine* (December, 1976) describing how he and two colleagues became the first to climb the 9,800 foot Torre Egger summit in the Andes Mountains on the border of Argentina and Chile. **Barry Hunsicker** has been elected chairman of the Council of Bucks Chambers of Commerce. **Peter Terpeluk**, administrative assistant and health officer at Springfield Township, has been named manager of Lower Moreland Township.

BIRTH: To **William W. Zelinsky**, and wife, Mary, a daughter, Megan Marie.

'71

Michael J. Franczak, Jr., received a doctor of philosophy degree from St. Louis University. **James L. Gibson, Sr.**, has been appointed assistant manager-administration and compensation of Amtrak-Northeast Corridor. **Dennis P. Green, Esq.**, is an assistant attorney general in the Pennsylvania Department of Justice. **Leonard M. Horvath, Esq.**, has joined the firm of David A. Golas, P.C., Manchester, Conn. **Jack Jones** has joined KYW-TV's *EyeWitness News* Team.

'72

John C. Fenningham has become an associate of the Connolly, McAndrews, Kihm & Stevens firm in the general practice of law, Bucks County, Pa. **Shawn M. Glynn** is a lecturer in education at the Pennsylvania State University. **John Maroccia** has been graduated from Capitol University in Ohio; he passed the New Jersey Bar and is now an attorney with Bennie & Portner Associates, Cherry Hill. **Peter A. Parrott** received a master's degree in urban affairs from St. Louis University. **Edward J. White** has been elected to the council of the Third Order of St. Dominic—Our Lady of Provville Chapter, Elkins Park.

BIRTH: To **Arthur J. Martin, Jr.**, and wife, Helen, a daughter, Erin.



An Archdiocesan Milestone

When John Cardinal Krol appointed Ronald J. Valenti, '65, principal of West Chester's Bishop Shanahan High School in May, 1975, he became not only the youngest principal in the Philadelphia archdiocese, but the first lay person in the history of the system to head a Catholic high school.

"I was shocked to say the least," recalls the former La Salle philosophy major who had expected to be named vice principal at St. Hubert's Girls High, in Philadelphia. "I was one of the people who didn't really think it would happen here, at least in my lifetime."

Valenti had been a teacher, then dean of studies at St. Thomas More High School for five years before the southwest Philadelphia institution closed at the end of the 1974-75 academic year. He wasted no time acclimating himself to the co-educational environment of 650 students at the school formerly

known as St. Agnes High School.

"My first year was one of observation and evaluation," says Valenti who spent very little time in his office and made it a point to have lunch with the students at least once or twice a week. "I wanted them to realize that there was someone around to listen—who cared—if they had a problem."

Valenti could sense the students gradually feeling more at ease as his first school year progressed. "With a lay principal, they could identify more with their public school friends and feel less inhibited when they met me, say, in a shopping center. On Sundays, I would be right there in the pew with them, not up on the altar."

One of Valenti's top priorities has been to increase Bishop Shanahan's visibility in the West Chester community. He inaugurated an art program with the Chester County Art Center,

introduced a popular work study program for seniors who will not be attending college, and obtained a \$24,000 grant from the Chester County Mental Health and Retardation Center for peer leadership evaluation and preventive education in the use of drugs and alcohol.

Valenti says that teachers and administrators sometimes lose sight of the fact that they are constantly educating themselves as well as their students. He adds that he is "very conscious" of his own responsibility as an educational *and* spiritual leader of his many constituents. "I just can't sit back on my laurels and think, 'gee, I'm the first and the youngest.' I must do the job for the complete satisfaction of the students, parents, faculty and community."

Valenti lives with his wife, Mary, and two children, Monica, 5, and Matthew, 3, in West Goshen.



Rudolph H. Weber

David R. Barndt has been promoted to claims supervisor in the Philadelphia office of Harleysville Insurance Companies. **Christina T. Curran** is studying theatre arts at the University in Cardiff, Wales, under a Rotary International Foundation grant. **Albert J. D'Alonzo** has entered the college of medicine and dentistry of New Jersey Graduate School of Biomedical Sciences, Newark. **Joseph Raymond D'Annunzio** received a juris doctor degree from St. Louis University. **Dennis Fiore** has been appointed acting-chairman of the department of economics at the Allentown College of St. Francis de Sales. **Bill Fox** coached Father Judge High School to the Philadelphia Catholic League basketball championship in 1976-77. **Kevin M. Kiernan** has been promoted to Marine 1st Lt. while serving at the Marine Corps Air Station New River, Jacksonville, N.C. **Marie Konzik Parrott** was graduated from St. Louis University Law School. **Thomas D. Scott, II**, has been working as program consultant in emergency medical services, office of planning and research, department of health and social services, State of Alaska. The office of **Michael H. Van Buskirk, Esq.**, was approved by the Philadelphia Bar Association for participation in the Neighborhood Law Office Program. **Rudolph H. Weber**, vice president of personnel administration with First Pennsylvania Bank, has been elected president of the American Society for Personnel Administration (ASPA).

MARRIAGE: **John Edward Tomaszewski, M.D.**, to **Jane Marie Borschel**, '75.

BIRTHS: To **Joseph G. Gallagher** and wife, **Joan**, (Thomas, '74), a son, Thomas Patrick; To **Joseph Sette** and wife, **Liz**, a daughter, **Suzanne Elizabeth**.



Patricia McKinly

Bruce E. Beans won a first place Keystone Press Award as a co-writer of a nine part feature series in the Doylestown *Intelligencer* tracing the development of Warminster Heights, a housing development in Bucks County. Beans is now sports editor of the *Intelligencer*. **Michael W. Boyce** has been honored for his performance in the Southwestern Company's nationally-known summer marketing program. **Raymond John Montoni** received an advanced degree from Shippensburg State College in counseling. **Gary D. Smoller** has received a master of science degree in computer science from UCLA. He is employed by Hughes Aircraft, space and communications group. MARRIAGES: **Patricia McKinly** to 1st Lt. **W. M. Kennedy, Jr.**, USMC. **Patrice Helene Saggiomo** to **Clifford C. Werner, Jr.** **William Michael Stewart** to **Linda Carol Ferguson**.

Abe Abramovich has joined the scientific staff of RCA Laboratories, Princeton, N.J. **Lawrence T. Bowman** has been named editor of the *Bill of Particulars* at the Dickinson School of Law. MARRIAGE: **Kathryn Ritvalsky** to **David J. Trumbore**.

Michael L. Camma has been appointed deputy sheriff of Delaware County. **Sally Fisher** was appointed district supervisor of the Northwest Philadelphia office of the Victim Counseling Service. **Michael Jaster** and **Michael Woloszczuk** are teaching at Robert Vaux Junior High School. **Christopher J. Morell** is with Pfizer Inc. as a sales representative. **Colleen Ruane** is working at Northwestern Institute of Psychiatry, Fort Washington, Pa., as a psychiatric aide. **Congregation Or Ami, Lafayette Hills, Pa.**, announced the appointment of **Richard Swerdlik** as cantorial soloist on a full-time basis.

MARRIAGES: **Kathleen M. Shaw** to **Austin J. Mathis**. **Mary Theresa Them** to **William Benson**.

NECROLOGY

'18

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'20

Louis J. Roderer, M.D.

'28

Francis J. Weber, M.D.

'36

Thomas F. Costello

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Dr. Cornelius J. Regan

'40

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Joseph M. Wolfram

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'54

Vincent A. Marino

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Francis X. McGovern

'74

Charles Lockwood

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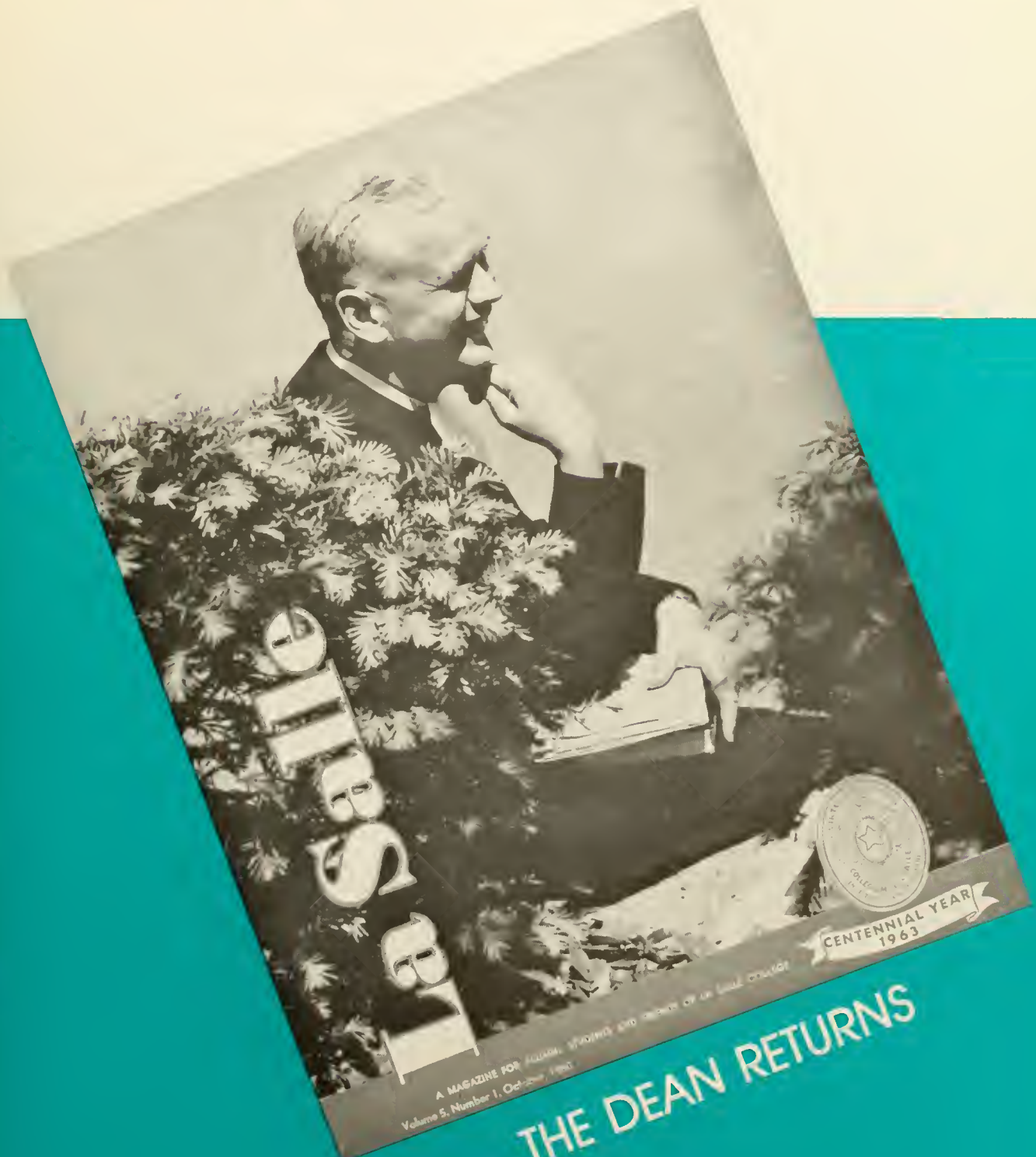


The Cardinal, our President, and the "Good Doctor"

SUMMER 1977

laSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

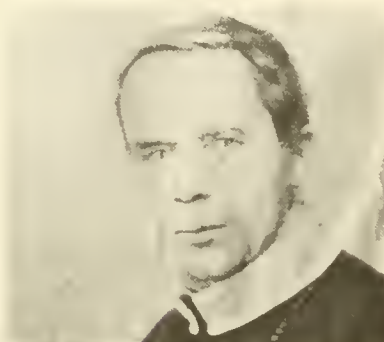


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Catherine Callahan, '71, *Vice President*
Francis Viggiano, '76, *Secretary*
John Gallagher, '62, *Treasurer*



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Front Cover: Brother William Quinn, F.S.C., Ph.D., was known as Didymus John when he originally appeared on a LA SALLE Magazine cover in 1960 after being named Provincial of the Baltimore Province of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

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20 ATHLETIC ROUNDUP

Both the men and women came up with winning records this year but the greatest glory went to the Explorer Crew.

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A chronicle of some significant events in the lives of the college's alumni and alumnae plus the results of the election of the new officers of the Alumni Association.

CREDITS—Front Cover, Omnigraphic Design; back cover, Mike Maicher, *Philadelphia Bulletin*; inside back cover, Walter Holt; page 1, Lewis Tanner; 5, (left) Karl B. Wrightman; 6 (top) and 7 (left and upper right), Charles F. Sibre; 7 (lower right), Mark B. Jacobson, 8, Archdiocese of Philadelphia; 13-15, Karen Horowitz; 26, The White House; all others by Tanner.

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La Salle's first academic vice president reflects on the four decades that he has spent coming and going to the college

By Brother William Quinn, F.S.C., Ph.D.
as told to
Robert S. Lyons, Jr.

Brother William Quinn was known as Didymus John when he arrived at La Salle in 1946 to teach math, physics, and religion after earning his doctorate in physics from The Catholic University. During his early summers here, he joined three other Brothers from La Salle in studying for a master's degree in theology at Notre Dame. The man who signed them into the university was a young priest named Theodore Hesburgh, who was then chairman of the religion department. Brother D. John eventually became La Salle's first Academic Vice President and later served as Dean. He left in 1960 to become Provincial of the Baltimore Province of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. He returned to teach for a year at La Salle in the middle 60s, then assumed other duties before returning to campus for the third time last September as associate professor of mathematics. La Salle has changed considerably in the past 30 years and Brother Quinn's three separate tours on campus have provided him with some interesting insights. Here are some of them:

The thing that impressed me a good bit when I returned last September was a noticeable sense of professionalism on the part of the faculty and administration and the students. I came back to a college that had developed greatly during the time that I was away. The college seems to have gotten along quite well without my presence; I was impressed by this sense of seriousness of purpose—the sense of good organization, a sense that everyone around the college seemed to know what they were doing and what they were about.

"The second thing that impressed me, particularly on the part of the students, is that I got the impression that La Salle was *the* place where people *liked* to be. I got the impression that the faculty *liked* the fact that they were teachers at La Salle College. I got the impression that the students were *pleased* with being here. After I've been here for a full year now, I begin to see that there are isolated points, isolated places where there is some discontent. And there is, possibly, justifiable criticism here or there. But the overwhelming impression that I had when I first came back was the sense of contentment that the people enjoy being at La Salle.

"As far as the students in general are concerned, I have one criticism. I'd like to summarize my impression by

using a peculiar word to describe the situation; a word which I would have to explain. Some of the students that I had this past year lacked a certain degree of *toughness*. What do I mean by that? Unfortunately, I found that among the students I ran across, a certain number of them took the easy way out. Instead of digging in deeper, instead of working a little bit harder, instead of rising to the challenge, I found too frequently that they would quit on me. I'm quite disappointed in this, although there may be explanations. Maybe it was just a coincidence that at the time the difficult test was coming, the boy's or girl's car broke down, as they told me later. Maybe it was a coincidence that he or she got sick the night before an important examination. I would have been more pleased if, when the going got tough, they themselves showed a little more resourcefulness in handling the situation. As to their background, I'm impressed favorably by the excellent background of a good number of my students. I was quite pleased at the amount of material that had been covered in mathematics and the understanding that the students exhibited from their high school. I was quite pleased with that, in general.

"The fact that we have women students here on campus is a major change since I was here last. It seems to me that the coeds are fitting in very nicely to the total atmosphere at La Salle. They seem to add a great deal to every situation in which they find themselves. They add to the social life, they add a different viewpoint, a different reaction in class encounters, class situations. My own experience with the young women in my mathematics class was that a certain amount of them were quite good. The stereotyped idea is that the boys are better in the mathematics and the girls are better in the verbal skills. That might be true, I don't know. But my own experience has been that the girls were quite capable in mathematics, at least the few that I had in my classes.

There is certainly more student involvement at La Salle, more faculty-student input in decision making than there was when I was here before. On the question of faculty committee work, I don't have real hard, solid information, so I speak with hesitation and reservation. But my impression is that the committee situation, the committee system has gone beyond what is good and useful. I think that committees are taking time and energy in areas where administrators should make decisions. My own thought is that a faculty committee should contribute ideas. The administration, being at the service of the college, should formulate these ideas and build a con-

census from faculty input. However, I see the faculty taking enormous amounts of time and energy in working out full details of reports and positions which should be left to the administration. I think that the faculty input should be largely in the realm of contributions of ideas, opinions, and positions. I think formulation and statements of consensus should be the responsibility of administrators.

As far as the physical side of the college is concerned, one of the new buildings on campus since I was here last, of course, is Olney Hall. I find this a delightful building, a building that really meets the needs of the college. I think that the setup of faculty offices is particularly good, especially in view of the fact that there has been a change in the general atmosphere regarding the relationship between faculty and students, through the provision of faculty hours expressly for the purpose of meeting students, and places where faculty can meet students. The convenient office arrangement in Olney Hall is superb for allowing students the opportunity to meet with faculty. In general, I think the arrangement is just ideal. The classroom arrangement is quite ideal as well.

"I'm not in a position to speak about the new curriculum because I have not directed my attention there except in a superficial sort of way. Most of my time and energy in this past year, as you may imagine, has been spent in re-tooling in the field of mathematics and in recovering lost competence in this area. I found that this took most of my time. There were many other exciting areas of the college which I know are very excellent. I think for example of the Concert & Lecture Series which is a very, very extraordinarily good program and I regret that I was unable to participate in that program, except minimally. I simply did not have the time available. Now the fact that I was not involved doesn't mean that I don't appreciate the tremendous variety of programs here very much. I also appreciated coming back to join again with many faculty people who were truly friends of mine when I was in an administrative position. I have many good memories of them so it wasn't like I was returning to a house of strangers.

"When I first came to La Salle (in 1946), the war was just over and it was perfectly obvious that we were living in very exceptional times. There were two mentalities prevalent among the administrators. One mentality was to play it safe and cozy; to take no more students than could conveniently fit into the facilities. There was another mentality which said that, in deference to the returning veteran students, we should strain every possible



Brother Quinn checks out one of the terminals in the college's Computer Center.

resource, to take in as many as we could handle despite great inconvenience.

"Just to give you an example, instead of a cafeteria, sandwiches were brought in, and sold in the College Auditorium, which, of course, is now the chapel. There was no such thing as a cafeteria that could handle the number of students we had. All of the facilities were terrifically overcrowded. But by operating all day—it wasn't unusual to have an eighth, ninth, or tenth period—and running quite large classes, we were able to handle quite a few of these returning veterans.

"In reference to the students of these early days, I was spoiled in beginning my college teaching with them; they were just a marvelous group of young men. They were serious students, extremely hardworking, committed to education. They were willing to put up with the inconvenience of the situation because they realized that the college was straining every resource to meet their needs. It was at this time that we got these two temporary buildings, Leonard Hall and Benilde Hall, and some other temporary facilities like the Quonset huts, just to tide us over those first years. They were really exciting times, because the students were really exceptional. It was really a great pleasure to teach these men.

"A few years later, we realized that a science facility was the thing that was most needed on campus. We decided through the appropriate offices, including College Council, to push ahead with the science building. My role was local coordinator of the effort. This required extensive consultation with all of the departments that were to go into it; namely, chemistry, biology, physics, and psychology. It was finally decided that the mathe-

Continued —

matics department would not become part of the Science Building. I had extensive contacts with the architects in drawing up the specifications for the building and getting it from the drawing board into reality.

"There was a great esprit de corps around the college in those days because we were right up in front in the realm of athletics, especially in basketball and in swimming. The sense of belonging to something, a sense of pride seemed to be quite evident. In reference to the academic side of the college, my thought was that we were a struggling institution. We have great competition here in the city of Philadelphia with the other smaller colleges and we have tremendous competition with the larger institutions as well. We have always had to work very, very hard to keep our heads above water and to be worthy of the mission that we have. I always felt that there was no ground for complacency and that we really had to work extremely hard to maintain our position. In my mind there was never any lack of room for improvement.

"Finally, in 1960 I received word that I was to be Provincial by a letter from our superior in Rome. This took me totally by surprise. I had no inkling that I was even under consideration. I was astonished, to tell you the truth. But I was also very happy to move into that position, for I felt that there were a number of things that I could help out with. As a matter of fact, I found the job very interesting and very challenging. I really enjoyed it.

"One interesting development of the Christian Brothers' work during the time of my term of office was the school for Cuban refugees, opened in Florida. It began after the Christian Brothers from Cuba were exiled from that country. The Archbishop of Miami asked them to start a school for Cuban refugee boys. However, he wanted it to be an *American* school which, of course, involved the teaching of English. This imposed great handicaps on the Cuban Brothers, but they decided to try and do the best they could. Brothers were sent to Florida from the New York and New England Provinces to work with them, but, after a couple of years it became evident that the project just was not going well. Our superiors suggested that the Baltimore Province would be the one most suited to take up this project, and after some consultations with the Archbishop of Miami, the Province decided that we would accept it as one of our schools.

"It's interesting to note that the current president of La Salle College was the man designated to get that project underway. Brother Patrick Ellis was assigned to Miami as our first director of the school and superior of the Brothers there. I must say that he did a very fine job in completely organizing an American high school quickly for these Cuban refugee boys, and in the course of a couple of short years he got the project off and running.

"After I finished my second three-year term as Provincial I came back to the college for one year (1966-67) where I took up teaching duties again in physics and religion. Then I was asked to leave La Salle to assume a new position being created, that of assistant to the president of the Conference of the Major Superiors of Men. This is an organization of the Provincials and Superiors

General of all the various men's religious orders in the U.S. I think the membership was about 250. It included, for example, the Jesuit Fathers in their numerous Provinces around the country, as well as the Dominican Fathers, the Vincentians, the Christian Brothers with their eight provinces, and so on. The idea of the organization was, in general, to promote the interest of religious life among men religious in any ways possible. My position, as assistant to the president, was a permanent one; the president's was not because the president of the organization must be an active Provincial or Superior General, himself. We had dealings with the Ecclesiastical establishment. We had a lot of dealings with Rome and such Roman Congregations as the Congregation for Religious and Secular Institutes, the Congregation of Seminaries, and the Congregation of Christian Education. We had many dealings with such government agencies as the Congress of the U.S., Internal Revenue, or the Social Security Agency. If any government agency would have dealings affecting religious men, ours would typically be the office they would get in touch with in order to work things out.

"Gradually, I got into the phase of work of providing institutes or workshops for religious superiors. They usually concerned such topics of interest to religious superiors, conducted jointly with religious women, as *The New Forms of Small Community Living*, *New Forms of Prayer in Religious Communities Today*, or *Understanding Religious Life in the U.S.* Organizing these workshops took me to all parts of the country.

"In addition to this, I began to work in the field of Chapters for religious orders. A Chapter, as you may know, is a periodic gathering that a religious order holds to settle its own affairs. It's something like a Congress or meeting of a religious order where they bring their delegates together for a certain period of time—maybe as short as a week or sometimes as long as a couple of months—to work out the details of governing themselves. I would often work with these chapters in a variety of different roles: sometimes as organizer, sometimes as facilitator, sometimes as parliamentarian. After some years of doing this work, I gradually developed a certain expertise in working with chapters. In passing, I might mention that I have assignments to handle chapters in England and Ireland this summer, but otherwise, I decided to make a clean break with that kind of work when I decided a year ago to come back to teaching.

"As to a general outlook, I could say that in whatever kind of work I've gotten into, I've enjoyed it very much. My disposition is to look forward rather than to look back. When I was Provincial, I really didn't miss teaching much as I had enjoyed my first fifteen years at La Salle, because I was so absorbed in my work. By the same token, when I returned to teaching I didn't miss that other kind of work a bit. I find my present assignment in teaching to be extremely fascinating, taking all of my time, all of my interest. I really don't look back at all, even as a conscious way of looking at things. I suppose it's a personality trait, that I try to live in the future more than in the past!"

The La Salle Music Theatre

Sixteen Years of Exuberance, Crisp Professionalism and some Incredibly Beautiful Music



The 1963 version of *the Fantasticks* featuring Dennis Cunningham, Robert Bolsover, and Pat Cronin.

Quick now! What do the following people have in common?—dancer Judith Jamieson, television commentator Dennis Cunningham, actor Pat Cronin, singer Cookie Metzger, Bucks County Controller Tom Corrigan, Philadelphia *Daily News* editorial cartoonist Rob Lawlor, former “Miss Pennsylvania” Gale Rothwell Barrow.

If you answered, “I’ve seen them perform at the LA SALLE MUSIC THEATRE,” you’ve obviously been following the progress of the only college-sponsored professional summer theatre in the nation. Rodgers and Hart is being featured this summer, the MUSIC THEATRE’S 16th season, with *The Boys From Syracuse* running from June 15–July 17, and *Rodgers and Hart: A Musical Celebration*, continuing from July 27–August 28.

“I don’t know of any other place where kids can get training in musical comedy,” said Dan Rodden, ’41, back in 1962 when he realized a lifetime ambition and founded La Salle’s MUSIC THEATRE. Not only has the theatre achieved its primary objective—the development of promising theatrical talent—it has established itself as one of the most popular summer entertainment vehicles in the Greater Philadelphia area.

“A jewel box of a theatre,” wrote Wayne Robinson, in the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, a few years ago. La Salle’s Music Theatre has “earned a reputation for crisp pro-

fessionalism that may well be envied by the larger, better known summer theatres,” said Ernest Schier, in the *Bulletin*. “La Salle’s summer shows have become a happy fixture in our town . . . a welcome addition to the local summer theatre scene.”

Since MUSIC THEATRE’S first production of *Carousel* back in 1962, some 298,914 patrons have attended performances of 33 different theatrical attractions in the beautiful, air-conditioned 382 seat College Union Theatre designed by Rodden.

Productions have included such all-time hits as *Cabaret*, *Music in the Air*, *Annie Get Your Gun*, *The Music Man*, and *My Fair Lady*. There have been favorites for children of all ages like *You’re a Good Man*, *Charlie Brown* and *The Fantasticks*. And revivals of musicals like *Knickerbocker Holiday* and *Allegro*. Even an American Premier when *Ambassador*, which ran in London starring Howard Keel, made its debut at La Salle before moving on to Broadway for a short run.

MUSIC THEATRE’S all-time attendance record for one year was set in 1970 when 23,600 patrons—100.7% of capacity—enjoyed a revival of *Bitter Sweet* and a sparkling production of *Man of La Mancha*. The beloved Peggy Wood, who created the role of “Sari Linden” in the London premier of *Bitter Sweet* in 1929, received the first



Judy McMurdo in *South Pacific* in 1964 (below); Music Theater producer Sidney MacLeod (above), and a 1962 production of *Annie Get Your Gun* featuring Kerry Doyle and Bill Logan.



"Theatre La Salle Award" prior to the opening night curtain that year for distinguished service to the American theatre outside of New York City.

Most MUSIC THEATRE companies are comprised of students, housewives, and teachers who have had some professional theatrical experience. All members of the company, including technical personnel, are salaried. Not only have theatrical careers been launched at La Salle, marriages have also been known to have begun during the summer theatrical season. Some examples of prominent MUSIC THEATRE alumni/alumnae:

Judith Jamieson, featured performer with the Alvin Ailey Dance Company. This internationally-acclaimed dancer was the subject of a full color spread in *LIFE* a few years ago. Rodden created a special dance for her in *South Pacific* just to showcase her beautiful skills.

Dennis Cunningham, '59, a favorite in many of the early MUSIC THEATRE productions, is drama critic for Philadelphia's WCAU-TV and CBS Radio. He also directed the 1966 MUSIC THEATRE productions of *The Most Happy Fella* and *Lady in the Dark*.

Marcus Brown, '71, one of the most popular dancers ever to appear on the La Salle stage, is one of the stars of the first national touring company of *Bubbling Brown Sugar*.



Man of La Mancha (left) set attendance records. Founder Dan Rodden, Rudy Driscoll and Roxy Franka as "The Program Twins," and the grand opening in 1962 attended by the late Governor David L. Lawrence.

Mary Lou (Cookie) Metzger is a featured soloist on *The Lawrence Welk Show* and is married to Richard Maloof, the show's lead base-fiddle.

Pat Cronin, '63, is one of the all-time MUSIC THEATRE favorites who last appeared in leading roles in the 1974 productions of *Two By Two* and *Out of This World*. He recently made guest television appearances on *All in the Family*, *Alice*, and *Big John/Little John*, and has appeared on stages all over the country opposite such stars as the late Betty Grable, Tab Hunter, Dorothy Lamour, and Arte Johnson. He received wide critical acclaim for standing in on less than 24 hours notice for Mickey Rooney in *See How They Run* in Philadelphia in 1972.

Steve Rinehart has served as musical director for the road company of *Godspell*.

Judy Murdo, best remembered as "Nellie Forbush" in *South Pacific*, has appeared frequently in television and theatre including some 30 appearances as standby for the role of "Sally Bowles" in the Broadway production of *Cabaret*.

Although the rave reviews, capacity audiences, and professional success enjoyed by MUSIC THEATRE performers were the source of tremendous satisfaction to Rodden, the one thing he has always treasured most is the educational opportunities afforded by this unique summer venture.

"From the start I always wanted to do good shows and do them well," he said. "I had the feeling that you could take a bunch of kids and achieve a style. I didn't want them to be professional. I just wanted them to be good. With their youth and vitality and with plenty of rehearsals, I knew that they'd succeed."

Sidney J. MacLeod, Jr., who was named producer of MUSIC THEATRE this year, is the only person who has been associated with every summer production on the La Salle stage. He joined MUSIC THEATRE as technical director in 1962 and has designed several of the productions since then including *South Pacific*, *Finian's Rainbow*, and *Pal Joey*. He directed *How To Succeed in Business Without Really Trying*, in 1975; *Sing, America, Sing*, last summer, and *The Boys From Syracuse* this year. MacLeod is also an assistant professor of English at the college.

James Foote, the theatre's associate producer, is directing the second production, *Rodgers and Hart: A Musical Celebration*. He has been with the college for five years and is also an assistant professor of English. Other key MUSIC THEATRE staffers include choreographer Robert Wilson, musical director Robert Bush, and public services director Dennis Kessler, '75.

—RSL



The art of photography was in its infancy during John Neumann's lifetime. Only two portrait photographs were made of him including the one (above) in 1852 when he was consecrated Bishop of Philadelphia.

*St. John Neumann's Philadelphia was no longer
"The Green Country Town" when he became its Fourth Bishop*

THE CITY AND THE SAINT

By Brother Daniel Burke, F.S.C., Ph.D.

(This article was adapted from an address delivered by Brother Burke at the 153rd annual meeting of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania on May 20 in Philadelphia.)

In the excellent exhibit of modern religious art in Philadelphia last summer, there was a maquette of a new sculpture by the distinguished French artist Jean ImpousteGuy. It depicted the death of Bishop Neumann, on an icy January day on a street corner in Philadelphia. The body of the Bishop is stretched out in the snow and the feet of several pedestrians are suspended above him in a rather striking fashion—whether of curious on-lookers or of passers-by who refuse to become involved, it is difficult to say. With all of its starkness, the sculpture makes a strong statement, I think, about the bishop and the city. What it says is that it was fitting that John Neumann should die in the prosaic circumstance of trudging back from the post-office after an errand for one of his country pastors; that in the City of Brotherly Love, however, the service of neighbor is not always the accepted and honored norm of behavior; that such service can reach the limits of quiet heroism when there is a joyful union of belief and act, when what one believes is what one does; that the death of the forty-nine year old emigrant shepherd, exhausted by his labors for others, is a clear symbol of the "greater love" for one's friends that a total Christian dedication ultimately implies. So the story of John Neumann in ante-bellum Philadelphia is a story of quiet charity amid the hub-bub and strife of a new metropolis, of basic strength amid the uncertainties and anxieties of his flock, and sometimes even his own.

The bishop's story begins in western Czechoslovakia, what in his day was still called Bohemia, where he was born on March 28, 1811. His father was a Bavarian weaver who had married a village girl in Prachatitz and settled there. John Nepomocene was the third of six children and, in the Victorian phrase of one of his biographers, from this "sturdy and industrious stock," three children entered the service of the Church. John, by all accounts, was the most bookish of the children, and so, after grammar school in his native village, he was sent to

the gymnasium of Budweis, a nearby town which, I assume, had another well-known export to America in the 19th century. John's principal interests were in botany and physics and, even after taking the philosophy curriculum, he toyed with the notion of becoming a doctor. But his final decision was for the priesthood.

As he had to do while attending high school, John lodged with a private family and so he had to deal with a certain amount of distraction as he pursued his studies at the seminary. Perhaps, more difficult for him, however, was contending with a measure of doctrinal diversity from his faculty, which at that time was under the influence of Emperor Joseph II, and so was split between pro- and anti-Romanists. But it was clear that he found his seminary experience basically a happy one and one especially that opened new vistas.

Most important of those vistas was the possibility of missionary work in America. His growing aspiration was a mix of idealism and practicality: there was his knack for languages that he felt would help; there was information from returning missionaries who spoke in Budweis; and there was the inspiration of several lectures on Paul's second letter to the Corinthians, in which he speaks relevantly not of his own small stature but of the great deeds the Lord accomplished in him.

Neumann laid his plans, but characteristically kept his own counsel. He increased his physical training and asceticism, applied for a transfer to the University of Prague (where he thought he might accelerate his progress in English), and sounded out several missionary societies and American bishops about the possibility of an appointment. But then there developed the kind of impasse that became typical of his life. His bishop announced that, because of a surplus of priests and the lack of parish openings, he would not be ordaining any of the new graduates. After several months in this difficult limbo, John Neumann decided to go to America without either ordination or appointment.

When Neumann was placed in charge of the largest diocese

He left Budweis quietly and with only forty dollars in his pocket and, after an arduous journey that included forty days in the steerage of the schooner *Europa*, arrived in New York like many other immigrants with one dollar in his pocket and a glimmering hope that somehow his fortunes would turn. And turn they did. Bishop Dubois of New York heard out the story of the ragged seminarian, told him that he had written to him three weeks before offering him an appointment, and, brushing aside all technicalities, ordained him three weeks later on June 25, 1836.

It must be admitted that the Bishop's haste reflected as much his own dire need of priests as of the way Neumann had impressed him. He had some 200,000 Catholics in his diocese and only 36 pastors to care for them. It was not surprising, therefore, that within a few days he had assigned Father Neumann to a frontier parish in Buffalo, a parish of some 900 square miles or roughly the size of his native country of Bohemia. When he was later asked what he did in his first assignment, he could reply with the simple monosyllable "Walked." Until he got a horse, that was the basic mode of transport, of course, among the widely scattered families of his parish.

The character of Neumann's pastoral style was evident from the start: a priority to personal contact; special concern for the elderly and sick; immediate action to establish schools for the young; earnest, unpretentious preaching in the liturgies he offered in farmers' homes and rude churches he built together with his flock. The four hundred dollars annual salary he had been promised didn't quite materialize, either—so real poverty became a trademark. By 1840 Neumann was down with malaria. His convalescence gave him the time to evaluate a growing need he felt, to work with a religious community of priests, rather than as an isolated diocesan priest. By the end of this period he had decided to join the Redemptorists—and he looked forward to a year of novitiate and retreat to recoup his spiritual forces.

Curiously enough, as Neumann began a new period in his life, the trip across Lake Erie and southward by stage-coach repeated some of the rigors of his trip from Europe. It was to a small community in Pittsburgh that he came, a house of the German province of the Redemptorists,

founded in the previous century by Alphonsus Ligouri, the Italian moralist. They had been ministering to German immigrants in this country for only eight years, and it soon became apparent that their very first novice was not going to enjoy the luxury of a year of prayer. He was soon on the regular circuit of mission work in and around Pittsburgh and, after a series of short assignments elsewhere, returned to become pastor of the main church. Over the next five years in Pittsburgh, he was able to heal the divisiveness of the parish, build an imposing church, and bring the people to a fine sense of community and an active piety. But in the recurrent cycle of his life, he was by 1846 exhausted in health from his labors and was ordered to Baltimore. His brief rest there ended dramatically when he received a letter appointing him vice-regent or general superior of the Redemptorists in America. Thus, only thirty-five years old and five years in the order, Neumann was called upon to direct some forty older, rather individualistic and widely scattered missionaries—this, mainly on the strength of his enormous appetite for work, apparently, and his transparently religious commitment.

The missions flourished under his hand, a rather conservative hand, it should be said, but in the best sense of that word. For he saw that the work would endure only if it were consolidated and if pressures to expand it were resisted. His main objectives, therefore, were to add helpers to existing parishes, to provide suitable housing for them, and to raise funds in America and Europe to give them adequate budgets. Amid all such administrative duties, Neumann did find time for one important personal task. On February 10, 1848, he took an oath of loyalty on "The Holy Evangelical of Almighty God" to the United States of America and so became a new citizen.

The tension in these years, however, between expansion and prudent consolidation led finally to division in the ranks and Neumann asked out of the administrator's role. His European superiors delayed but finally acceded to his wishes in January, 1849, appointed him a consultor to the new superior and, some time thereafter, rector of St. Alphonsus Church in Baltimore. This flight from a

n the country, 30% of its people were recent immigrants

position of authority was another recurrent pattern in Neumann's life, basically the result of an honest humility and a mistrust of his ability in financial affairs, perhaps, too, of his perception of others' reaction to his German accent and his very foreignness. But nothing detracted finally from his obvious holiness, his warmth in pastoral relationships, and his energetic dedication to those he served.

Into Neumann's relatively peaceful round of altar—pulpit—hospital—and classroom, there fell a rather dramatic thunderbolt in the following year. The new Archbishop of Baltimore, Francis Kenrick, who had known Neumann before, now became his penitent and was impressed again with his human and religious qualities. He began to hint that he was going to nominate Neumann as his successor in the diocese of Philadelphia. Neumann's reaction to the suggestion was something akin to horror. As the rumor got about, there was concern, too, among the Irish and older Americans, since Neumann had dealt more or less exclusively with German immigrants. A Vatican diplomat who passed through wondered whether he had quite the style and presence for such an important see. Several bishops who were consulted regretted that he wasn't in the mold of the learned writers and bishop orators who were then the special glory of the hierarchy. And Neumann himself wrote to his superiors in Europe pointing out that the rule of the order forbade accepting ecclesiastical honors and asking them to lobby against the nomination in Rome. Fortunately none of these concerns prevailed and soon two neatly lettered documents arrived from Pope Pius IX: the first named the pastor Bishop of Philadelphia, the largest diocese in the country at that point; the second, absolved him from his rule and commanded him under obedience to accept the appointment.

When Neumann arrived in Philadelphia a few weeks later, he found a diocese considerably larger than it is today; it included two-thirds of Pennsylvania, the western part of New Jersey, and all of Delaware. He found, too, a city that was settling into the familiar patterns of a modern metropolis. Population had mushroomed in the

first half of the 19th century from a little over 100,000 to over 500,000. Of this, about 30% were recent immigrants, largely Irish and German. Penn's spacious concept of a "green country town" had been eroded over the decades in the haphazard growth of narrow streets of row housing, of blocks divided by alleys and with far fewer open squares than the founder had envisioned. The city was also moving from the colonial pattern of cottage and small shop industry with one or two workers in each establishment to factory and office complexes with twenty to a hundred or more. While such concentrations were distributed in several neighborhoods, there was even the beginning of a commuter movement in and out of the downtown area every day. The speed of production and distribution had increased significantly with the opening of new turnpikes, railroads, canals, and with the addition of faster means of communication, especially the telegraph. The outlook of business was becoming not simply metropolitan, or national but even international. And one of the disadvantages of this growth was the less frequent involvement of leading businessmen in the governance of the city, just when its growing pains had finally forced a consolidation of outlying neighborhoods with the downtown section and when the new breed of politicians was beginning to emerge from among the immigrants.

America, during the decades before the Civil War, had unfortunately brought little of its promise to its native artisans or to the rapidly increasing number of immigrant laborers. Industrialization had provided new supervisory positions for some of these workers and moved them into the middle class, but it condemned the far larger group to less humane working conditions, relatively unchanged levels of real income over many years, the uncertainties of several depressions, and the tensions of rising expectations. These were the economic roots of native animus against the cheaper labor afforded by the immigrants and free blacks. Together with some inherited prejudice, they go a long way to explain the anti-black and anti-Catholic riots, the church-burnings of the 1840's, and the emergence of the Nativist and Know-Nothing parties.

While he had published a few religious books before his elevation, John Neumann was neither a learned po-

Neumann wanted to move to undeveloped Pottsville

lemicist nor a political activist. His approach to the urban tensions of his day, as well as to difficulties with lay trustees at Holy Trinity Church, was irenic and religious. His first pastoral letter to his flock, some two weeks after his arrival, was filled with scriptural exhortations to charity, to upright living, and to peace with one's fellows.

Most of the perennial problems of an episcopacy were his as well, of course. There was an unfinished cathedral, a small number of schools that needed expansion, social services just being initiated, and understaffing to the extent that he had to do most of his chancery work himself. And there was only a narrow margin for development, for he had inherited a sizable debt from Bishop Kenrick.

None of his business, however, had priority over his personal contact with his flock. The morning after his arrival he began a series of parish visitations that continued unabated until his death eight years later. These were the main part of the exhaustive labor into which he threw himself and in which it was soon clear that he would have to have some relief or he would die in the traces. Even he saw the reality of this, especially in the management of temporalities, and, in a meeting of the bishops in Baltimore in 1855, he rather astounded his colleagues with a proposal to divide the diocese and to move to the undeveloped area with Pottsville as its center, leaving Philadelphia to his successor. While the bishops and later the Roman authorities appreciated the generosity of this proposal, the most that was finally accomplished was the appointment of a coadjutor, James Frederick Wood, who eventually succeeded Neumann. Wood, unfortunately, was under the misapprehension that his succession was in the near future with Rome moving Neumann to a less important diocese. There are instructive contrasts between the letters of these two men to Rome, Neumann continuing his offer to resign in favor of Wood, Wood supporting the logic of such a move with detailed criticism of Neumann.

But Rome dealt rather sensibly with what it ultimately considered exaggerated humility and exaggerated anxiety by keeping Neumann where he was. And it was where he was, in the daily welter of an active ministry that touched the lives of Philadelphians. Of the many stories about him in these years, I was charmed especially by the incident with two small girls who had been sent to him with a message from their teacher. When he entered the rectory parlor, he found them admiring a marble statue of the Christ Child that apparently was the sole ornament

of the room. "You can have that," he said jokingly, "if you like it so much—but only if you can carry it off." But that seemed too much of a problem, and so the girls departed with an answer for their teacher. Five minutes later, however, one of them was back—and she had brought her wagon. Why not, said the bishop, and loaded the wagon to have her cart it off. He did remark that she would go far, and indeed she later did become the superior-general of an order of nuns.

However, John Neumann, in a sense, did not go very far—only to his wintry death at the corner of 13th and Vine Streets on January 5, 1860. He was found in a shabby black coat and suit, and in his pockets there were only a brass house key, a crumpled freight ticket, six pieces of candy for his beloved children, and a rosary. That comes, as you see, to one dollar less than when he arrived in America twenty-four years before.

But in another sense, of course, he had come far indeed. In the homily at his beatification ceremony in 1963, Pope Paul VI expressed surprise that there was so little wonderful in his life. "It might be said," he reflected, "that no form of life is less suitable to inspire wonder than the pastoral ministry which is composed of ordinary actions . . . is wholly directed toward exterior things . . . [with few] of the inner riches of those who are united to God as a saint must be." But what was indeed wonderful, he added, was "the epiphany of charity which this pastor made shine about himself."

It has been the special charisma of saintly men of action from Gregory the Great to Mahatma Gandhi, from Thomas More to Dag Hammarskjöld to radiate that charity in the affairs of office and city street. And it has been the privilege of Philadelphia, from its foundation by Penn as a "holy experiment" to have leaders in each generation who call us forthrightly from our preoccupation with making a living and accumulating wealth to the more human challenge of living together in justice and charity. In that tradition, St. John Neumann, the fourth bishop of Philadelphia, the secular city, has come to have a proud—or should I not better say—a modest place.

Brother Burke served as the college's 25th president from 1969 until December, 1976. A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he holds bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees from The Catholic University and honorary doctorates from Washington & Jefferson College and Haverford College.

ANOTHER POINT OF VIEW (Part II)

By Karen Horowitz



What is exciting about the still image is the frozen moment—the image captured by a single perception. And usually one photographic image stands alone. It can be a complete story or a statement.

But there can be added power in using more than one

frame at a time. The new dimensions of passage of time and movement can be demonstrated more eloquently.

Using more than one photograph is usually called a photo series or photo sequence or photo essay. These images of La Salle College are a little of all of the above.



These photographs are actually specially constructed contact sheets. Normally, photographers use these sheets to select prints they want to enlarge, but these sheets work as a unit. Or, theoretically each frame can stand alone.

However, the whole unit is intentionally not complete or perfect. I intended distortion, discontinuity in time/space, imperfect registration, elongation, spaces split by "black holes" and edge numbers.

Why not just shoot one whole photograph? I guess it has to do with how I feel about our perception and propensity to make things whole and connected, how we make a gestalt of our world. By doing this, I suspect we often miss things—elements—fragments of space, pieced together, disconnected from completeness.

Perhaps you'll see La Salle in a way you never thought about before.





Around Campus

La Salle Begins Off-Campus Program in Northeast Philadelphia

La Salle will conduct classes at an off-campus site for the first time in history in September when the college offers Evening Division courses for men and women at Archbishop Ryan High School, at 11101 Academy Road, in Northeast Philadelphia.

"We believe that a significant need exists for an off-campus program that will not only serve the residents of the Northeast, but those conveniently located in Bucks, Montgomery, and Burlington Counties, as well," said Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., La Salle's president.

"La Salle Northeast" will be located within minutes of Routes #1, #63, and #95, making its program quickly accessible to the surrounding counties. Archbishop Ryan High School offers ample free parking and public transportation via Septa's Route #20 bus is also available.

Dr. Minna Weinstein, coordinator of La Salle's off-campus program in the Northeast, said that 12 courses would be offered in September with additional courses being added in the spring semester. Students will be able to fulfill requirements for an associate degree or transfer to the college's main campus at 20th St. and Olney Ave. for bachelor's degree programs.

In addition, pre-requisite courses for La Salle's MBA Program are expected to be available at the Northeast in the spring.

Besides conducting college basic liberal arts and business courses, La Salle Northeast will offer special interest courses. In the Fall, for example, such courses as "Women in Christian Tradition," "Film as Art," "America's Music," and "The American Immigrant" will be available.

The earliest classes at La Salle Northeast will begin at 6:45 P.M. and the latest classes will end at 9:30 P.M. Students are urged to apply before Monday, August 22. Classes begin on Wednesday, September 7.

Further information may be obtained by calling 951-1234 or writing to "La Salle Northeast," 20th St. and Olney Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19141.

James Michener Honored At 114th Commencement

A Pulitzer Prize winning author, Philadelphia's Archdiocesan Superintendent of Schools, and a prominent local philanthropist received honorary degrees at the college's 114th Commencement at 4:00 P.M. on Tuesday, May 17, at Philadelphia's Civic Center-Convention Hall.

Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., conferred bachelor's degrees on 1126 men and women including 280 evening division students. Another 45 students received master's degrees in religion.

Author James A. Michener was awarded an honorary doctor of fine arts degree. Rev. Msgr. Francis B. Schulte, superintendent of the Philadelphia Archdiocesan Schools, received an honorary doctor of pedagogy degree. Mrs. Mary Horstmann (Mrs. John) McShain, who is very active in charitable work in the Philadelphia Archdiocese, received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Frank C. P. McGlinn, LL.D., executive vice president of The Fidelity Bank, sponsored Michener. Brother Anthony Wallace, F.S.C., Ed.D., chairman of the education department, sponsored Msgr. Schulte. John McShain, Sc.D., an emeritus member of the college's Board of Trustees, sponsored his wife.

In presenting the honorary degree to Michener, Brother Ellis said, "In your shelf of major works, you have fused elements of timeless literary value with those of extraordinary relevance to the concerns of young people. Your personal ability to bridge the generation gap will be appreciated as warmly as will your evocations of distant times and places."

While presenting Msgr. Schulte for his degree, Brother Wallace said, "If the test of a man's character and talent may be measured through his ability to face both difficulty and success with equal composure and Christian charity,



Brother President Patrick Ellis (right) presents honorary doctor of fine arts degree to Pulitzer Prize winning author James Michener while other honorary degree recipients Msgr. Francis B. Schulte (left) and Mrs. John McShain watch. Ceremony took place at college's 114th Commencement on May 17.

certainly our honors recipient today rates in a distinguished category."

In presenting his wife for her degree, Mr. McShain said, "In this, the year of her golden wedding anniversary, we join with our senior class in honoring a woman undeniably strong-minded and independent, a woman whose life is at the same time caring and loving."

Michener is the author of such epics as "Tales of the South Pacific," "Hawaii," and "Centennial." Msgr. Schulte, who has been superintendent of schools since 1970, was named Honorary Prelate of His Holiness Pope Paul VI in 1973. Mrs. McShain is a member of the Board of Directors of St. Edmond's Home for Crippled Children and St. Francis Country House, and is deeply involved in the work of both institutions, among others.

Timothy T. O'Toole, of Pittsburgh, delivered the commencement address and told his fellow graduates not to worry about the past because it would take care of itself. He said that the attention of the graduates should be directed to the days that would follow, "days that will too soon be counted in years."

"The perennial questions must be faced," O'Toole said. "How shall we react to life's pressures and difficulties? Has our class a contribution to make that will be genuine and lasting?"

O'Toole, a graduate of Pittsburgh Central Catholic High School, said that the students of the late sixties and early seventies were more outspoken in their views.

"Their voiced frustrations bellow in sharp contrast to our silence," he said.

La Salle's annual Baccalaureate Mass was held on May 17 at the Immaculate Conception Church, Cheltenham Ave. and Ardleigh St. Commissioning ceremonies for six graduating members of La Salle's Army Reserve Training Corps (ROTC) were held on May 17 on campus.

College Mourns Death of Brother Damian Julius

Mass of Christian Burial was celebrated on April 28 at the college's chapel for Brother Damian Julius, F.S.C., Ph.D., professor of mathematics, who died on April 25 in the Brothers' Community House.

A native of Pittsburgh, Brother Julius was in his 30th year as a mathematics and computer science teacher at La Salle. He had been a member of the Brothers of the Christian Schools since 1933.

Brother Julius received his bachelor's (1939), master's (1941) and doctorate (1948) degrees in mathematics from the Catholic University, Washington, D.C. He also earned a master's degree in theology from the University of Notre Dame in 1953.

Before joining La Salle College's faculty in 1948, Brother Julius taught at La Salle College High School, Phila-

delphia (1939-40), at the Catholic University (1940-41 and again from 1946-48), and at West Catholic High School, Philadelphia (1941-46).

He was a member of the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America, Kappa Mu Epsilon, and Alpha Epsilon Delta.

Brother Julius is survived by four sisters: Sister Mary Aimee, a Sister of Charity, Phoenix, Ariz.; Sister Helen Louise, a Sister of Charity, DePaul Institute, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Catherine Friel and Mrs. Anne Hogan, both of Pittsburgh, and one brother, Brother Firmian Thomas, F.S.C., of the Philippine Islands.

College Names Director For Women's Athletics

Field hockey coach Kathleen Wear has been named assistant athletic director/coordinator of women's athletics at La Salle. She replaces the late Mary O'Connor, who died in March.

Mrs. Wear, who became field hockey coach during the fall of 1976, will continue to coach hockey. In her first season at the helm, she guided a young squad to a 5-6-2 record, a marked improvement from the previous year's 2-9 record.

"Kathy is young, enthusiastic, and has a marvelous rapport with young athletes," said athletic director Jack Conboy. "We expect her to be a very valuable addition to our athletic administration."

Mrs. Wear, who graduated in 1969 from West Chester State College where she was a member of the varsity lacrosse, swimming, and field hockey teams, has taught health and physical education at Collingswood (N.J.) High





School since 1972. She coached women's lacrosse, basketball, and field hockey at Collingswood.

Prior to her experience at Collingswood, Mrs. Wear taught and coached at Paul VI High School (Haddon Township, N.J.) where she handled the women's field hockey and track teams.

Mrs. Wear lives with her husband, Lowry and their son, John in Barrington, New Jersey.

Public Policy Research Center Opens on Campus

La Salle College has established, in cooperation with the American Enterprise Institute for Policy Research, a Center for Public Policy for students and faculty on campus.

The Center for Public Policy, which is designed for the study of national problems, offers all current AEI publications to the La Salle community. It fosters innovative research, identifies and presents varying points of view on issues, develops practical options, and analyzes public policy proposals.

The American Enterprise Institute is a publicly supported, nonpartisan research and education organization located in Washington, D.C.- It was established in 1943 to assist the nation's legislators and educational leaders by providing factual analyses of important national policy issues.

"We anticipate that the AEI publications will provide a valuable teaching and learning resource for faculty members and students in Business and the Social Sciences," said La Salle President Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Other subscribers to AEI publications include some 85 percent of the members of the U.S. Congress, as well as numerous congressional staff experts, key officials in the executive branch, leading corporations, college departments, and members of the news media.

La Salle Students Build Harpsichord

You've heard of people "making their own music," but how often have you heard of people making their own musical instruments.

That's what a group of La Salle students did recently, only it wasn't a very easy instrument. It was a five octave, single manual Zucherman Model harpsichord that required about a year-and-a-half of hard work by about six students to complete.

Most of the work was done by Gene Viscusi and Joe Barron, both of Philadelphia, under the direction of Dr. George K. Diehl, associate professor of music at La Salle and chairman of the college's Fine Arts Department. They worked nights, weekends, and holidays to complete the project.

The harpsichord, which now has a place of honor in the Music Room in Olney Hall, is the result of a gift donated by Shirley Ann Eriksson, assistant to the dean of La Salle's Evening Division, as a memorial to her mother, Mary, who passed away last June.

"I thought that it would be an interesting project to give the students an awareness of what exactly goes into such an instrument," said Dr. Diehl. "In addition to the experience the students are gaining from actually building it, the school is gaining a fine instrument. Of course, to complete such a project you need some dedicated kids. And these kids certainly are dedicated."

Viscusi, who graduated from La Salle on May 17 with a degree in physics, "is a very fine musician in his own right," according to Dr. Diehl. An organist and choir director at Old St. Joseph's Church, at 4th and Walnut Sts., Viscusi built his own clavichord a while ago. The harpsichord, however, provided a better challenge.

"I've been wanting to do this ever since my freshman year," says Viscusi, who will be attending medical school in September. "When I first got to La Salle three years ago, I said to Dr. Diehl, 'Let's build a harpsichord.' He said, 'No way, it's out of the question. Too much money!' I looked all over for a grant to finance such a project and, finally last year, Dr. Diehl said that we had a donor."

Barron, an English major, just completed his sophomore year at La Salle.

"It was a long, tedious project," he said, explaining that the most difficult aspect involved putting in the 183 strings. "But it's a beautiful instrument and it was well-worth the effort."

Famed harpsichordist Igor Kipnis, who was called "the foremost harp-



Admiring the college's new harpsichord are (from left): Dr. George K. Diehl; harpsichordist Igor Kipnis, Gene Viscusi, and Joe Barron.

sichordist of the day" by *Time* Magazine in 1975, visited La Salle's campus last October and said that he was most impressed with the meticulous care that the students had been giving to their new instrument.

According to Dr. Diehl, the time and effort given by students like Viscusi and Barron should pay off with centuries of musical dividends.

Women's Education Program A Success

La Salle's "Continuing Education For Women" Program has been such a smashing success that it has quadrupled its enrollment in less than three years, according to Christe Lawrence, the program's director.

Initiated in September, 1974 to ease the transition for women age-25-or-older wishing to begin or resume college educations, La Salle's CEW Program now has over 250 active students. About 90 per cent of the women are pursuing degree programs, most of them on a part-time basis, in the college's day, evening, and weekend divisions.

Ms. Lawrence, who is the first full-time director of the program, says that one of its most enticing features is the fact that no standardized exams are required for admission. Instead, a personal interview and a short essay are used for counseling and placement purposes.

"Older students are sometimes nervous and apprehensive about testing because they have been away from

school so long," she said. "Rather than testing the women, we monitor their progress for the first 15 credit hours (five courses). If they pass these courses with at least a "C" average, they are automatically eligible to become degree candidates."

La Salle's CEW Program offers academic advising, aid in rostering for classes, individual counseling, and "Orientation Day," and "Study Skills Sessions" to reacquaint new students with good study habits. In addition, a Day Care Center is available for mothers interested in attending day division classes.

Most of the women at La Salle are grateful for the "second chance" given to them by the CEW Program.

"I've always wanted to go back to school," said Nedra Merritt, a CEW student who is now attending full-time after taking one course a semester for a while. "Money stopped me from going to college right after high school. As time passed, I was a little afraid to go back because of the college entrance exam. Now, through CEW, I'll get my degree in economics."

Jessie Harper, a grandmother with two married daughters (both college grads) has returned to college over 30 years after her high school graduation. She attended the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School for a while in the early 1940's but had to withdraw because of the pressures of working full-time, attending evening classes, and illness. Then she married, raised a family, and is now back at La Salle taking some day courses.

"Most of my teachers are younger than I am," she said smiling. "I enjoy



Joseph J. Sprissler, who retired as the college's vice president for business affairs, was honored at a testimonial dinner on April 21 at Williamson's, Top of GSB Building. Here he receives "congratulations" from his wife, Miriam.

the youthfulness of the campus. I like the challenge of matching wits with the kids. I have gained most of my knowledge from life, not from books. My kind of knowledge adds a new dimension to the classes I attend. And, of course, young people have something to give older students, too."

Perhaps Ann Galbally, an English major attending weekend classes, summed it up the best:

"I've never enjoyed school so much in my life," she said.

Two La Salle Debaters Finish High Nationally

Two members of La Salle College's Gavel Society finished high in the recent National Forensic Association national individual events championship held at George Mason (Va.) University. Some 250 students representing over 100 colleges and universities participated.

John Rodden, a junior from Feasterville, finished third in extemporaneous speaking and reached the quarter-final round of expository speaking. Rodden's younger brother, Edward, a sophomore at George Washington University, finished second in the extemporaneous category.

Daniel Polsenberg, a sophomore from Philadelphia, reached the quarter-final of the after-dinner speaking competition.

John Rodden's performance highlighted the most successful year ever enjoyed by an individual La Salle speaker in forensic competition. He won the pentathlon competition in three Great Eastern tournaments earlier this year and placed first in four separate events (extemporaneous, persuasion, informative, and impromptu) at the Pennsylvania State Championships in February.

Both Rodden and Polsenberg are graduates of Holy Ghost Preparatory School.

Rodden wrote the article "A Blind Man's Bluff" for the Winter, 1976-77 edition of *La Salle* which was re-printed in the July, 1977 edition of *The Catholic Digest*.

Christe Lawrence (left), director of the college's CEW Program, discusses courses with Linda Postles (center) and Diana Barnes.



1976-77 ROUNDUP

Athletes Finish With Winning Record; Wilkinson Returns To Coach Soccer Team

An ECAC tournament championship for the soccer team, the Braxton and Dad Vail Trophies for the crew team, near misses by the basketball (men and women) and swimming teams, and a number of solid individual performances highlighted La Salle College's intercollegiate sports program during 1976-77.

La Salle's sixteen varsity squads posted an overall record of 106-95-4 (.527). The men's varsities finished 66-58-2 (.532), while the women's program posted a winning record of 40-37-2 (.519) for the first time yet.

Shelly Chamberlain, in his first season as La Salle's head soccer coach guided a young team to a 10-4-2 record. The team just missed qualifying for the ECC playoffs but was selected to participate in the first ever ECAC Southern Division Soccer Tournament. La Salle defeated Delaware and William & Mary to walk off with the first post season trophy in soccer in the college's history.

Junior Vince Kelly, of Philadelphia, was named co-MVP in the ECC East after the season and joined senior teammate Jerry Franklin, of Philadelphia, on the ECC All Star team.

Head coach Chamberlain resigned four months after the season due primarily to conflicting occupational commitments and was replaced by former La Salle soccer coach Bill Wilkinson.

Statistically the Explorers were led by sophomore Tom Byrne, of Feasterville, with six goals and two assists and sophomore John Kelly, of Philadelphia, with five goals and three assists.

The cross country team logged a 2-7 record during the regular season and finished last in the annual Big Five Meet. The harriers' sixth place finish in the ECC championship meet placed them exactly in the middle of the eleven team pack.

Eric Beam, of Springfield, was the top man of the squad during the season and finished fifth in the ECC meet. Other Explorers who fared well at various junctures of the season were John Malone, of Philadelphia, and John Kuhar, of Philadelphia

The women's tennis team, under the auspices of first year coach Rita Rohfling, achieved a winning record of 5-4 for the first time in the four year history of the sport at La Salle.

Top performers for the team were MVP and captain Judy Haegele, of Cheltenham, Mary Beth Doman, of Philadelphia, and senior Angie Stacy (Willingboro, N.J.).

Under the direction of rookie coach Kathy Wear the women's field hockey team posted a 5-6-2 record, a radical improvement from the previous year's 2-9-1 mark. The squad also participated in a regional post season tournament at Swarthmore where it advanced to the semifinals before being eliminated.

Freshman Diane Moyer, of Reading, was selected as a goalie for a Philadelphia all star squad which competed against teams from throughout the country. Freshmen Mary Mullin, of West Chester, and Joyce Lindinger, of Hatboro, although they did not make the all star team, were also honored with All Philadelphia all star status.

Moyer and Lori Calkins (Worcester, Mass.) were selected as the team's co-MVPs at the annual Women's Awards Banquet.

The women's volleyball team posted the first winning season in the sport's brief four year history at La Salle as Marge Kriebel's spikers finished with a 9-8 slate. Capping the season for the squad was a second place finish in a tournament held at Hayman Hall for local teams.

Lorraine Beatty, of Philadelphia, was selected as the team's MVP at the conclusion of the season.

The men's varsity basketball team, under head coach Paul Westhead for the seventh year, rebounded from an 11-15 record in 1975-76 with a 17-12 mark and a second place finish in the ECC playoffs. This was accomplished with a team that depended heavily on the contributions of four freshmen players.

Junior guard Tony Di Leo (Cinnaminson, N.J.), who was a starter for most of the season, became the first La Salle player in history to be named

to the first team Academic All America squad. He owned the top academic record among the players on the first team with a perfect 4.0 in accounting.

The women's basketball team, playing its toughest schedule yet, finished with a record of 15-10, which marked the most victories yet in the five year history of the sport at La Salle and duplicated the previous year's fourth place finish in the EAIAW Small College Tournament, which was held this year in Salisbury, Maryland.

The men's varsity swimming team recorded its best regular season record since 1967 with an outstanding 10-1 mark. The Explorers, under the direction of first year coach Tom Grall, numbered long time nemeses like Villanova, Bucknell, and Penn among their regular season victims, losing only to Johns Hopkins in the process. Bucknell's overwhelming depth, however, was the difference in the ECC championship meet held at La Salle as the Bisons edged the Explorers 392-375 for the team title. It marked the fifth consecutive year the Explorers finished second.

The women's swimming team, under first year coach Rick Pohlig, suffered from a crippling lack of participants and finished with an 0-2 record. Many originally scheduled meets were cancelled and of the team's two losses, one was by forfeit to Swarthmore, the other an 81-37 defeat by Lehigh.

The team's biggest bright spot was the overall performance by junior Kathy Duffy, who single-handedly scored all of La Salle's points in an invitational meet at Ursinus (she was La Salle's only entry) and placed La Salle fifth in a field of thirteen schools. She also competed in the EAIAW regionals in Delaware where she finished seventh in the 100 yard butterfly and tenth in the 50 yard butterfly.

The baseball team recorded its third consecutive winning season (14-13) but lack of consistent pitching prevented the team from qualifying for the ECC playoffs.

Gene McDonnell's Explorers batted .309 as a team, led by junior Bruce Reiprich, of Bensalem, who hit .418

and senior Bob Sarcewicz, of Cornwells Heights, who batted .337.

The pitching however, with the exception of senior Fred Morris (Penns Grove, N.J.), who was 4-1 with an E.R.A. of 1.72, and reliever Joe Stallings (Collingswood, N.J.), 2-0 with a 1.99 E.R.A., was very shaky. Morris, who pitched the first no-hitter in La Salle's history against Hofstra was named to the second team ECC All Star team.

Other noteworthy performances came from sophomore second baseman John Rankin, of Willow Grove, who hit .313 with six home runs and 27 RBIs en route to his selection as the first team second baseman on the ECC All Star team; sophomore center fielder Pete DeAngelis, of Philadelphia, who hit .333, and freshman right fielder Stan Hendrickson, of Philadelphia, who hit .299.

On the softball diamond the women's softball team, under coach Rick Pohlig finished with a 5-3 overall record and was 3-1 in the newly formed Philadelphia area conference, but just missed out on the playoffs.

Senior Joanne Pendergast, of Philadelphia, led the team in hitting with a .545 average followed by Judy Haegele, of Cheltenham, and Joyce Lindinger, of Hatboro, who each hit at a .461 clip.

Senior pitcher Melanie Matthews, who was named as the team's MVP, struck out 47 batters in just 44 innings and compiled a 3-2 record.

The men's track team featured some outstanding individual performances but was plagued by injuries to key personnel and lacked overall depth needed to compete with area and ECC track powers.

Junior Eric Beam, of Springfield, who set a new La Salle record in the indoor mile with a time of 4:10, captured the ECC outdoor mile title and was a member of La Salle's victorious 3200 meter relay at the Penn Relays Carnival.

Other standout performances came from sophomore Len Garza, of Philadelphia, who won the ECC javelin title with a toss of 224'7½" and who scored La Salle's only point in the Outdoor



Len Garza



Tony DiLeo



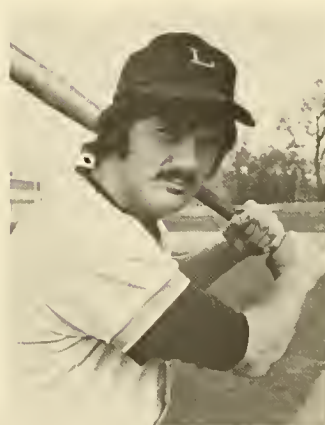
Eric Beam



Vince Kelly



Melanie Matthews



Fred Morris



Diane Moyer



Lavonne Neal

IC4As with a fifth place showing and senior Rich Stephens, of Ardmore, who finished second in the ECC 440 and who scored La Salle's only point in the indoor IC4As with a fifth place finish in the 600 yard run, setting a new La Salle record of 1:11.2 in the process.

Additional records were set by the distance medley relay (9:53.0). The 1600 meter relay (3:13.5) and the 400 yard relay (42.8).

Blue chip freshman Tom Franchetti, of Philadelphia, flashed signs of his enormous potential, but was hampered for much of both the indoor and outdoor seasons with leg injuries.

The women's track team featured the return of prominence of senior LaVonne Neal, of Philadelphia, who made a tremendous comeback in her speciality, the 100 meter hurdles, and finished fourth in the EAIW track meet at East Stroudsburg and sixth (14.2) in the AIAW national track meet at UCLA.

Other impressive performers for Larry Simmons' squad were sprinter Marianne Ludovici, of Southampton, shot-putter Sharon Oswalt, of Philadelphia, and versatile Sharon Cole, of Philadelphia.

The men's tennis team suffered through a 1-9 season and a last place finish in the ECC championships. The team was hard hit by injuries, including the loss of number one player Cliff Raben, of Philadelphia, who was lost to the squad for the entire season.

Several players who made decent showings were freshman Brian Ritchie, of Norristown, and junior Tom Dyer, of Norristown, and freshman Steven Goldstein, of Philadelphia.

The golf team, under tenth year coach Jack Connors, slipped to a 5-9 record during the regular season and placed ninth in the ECC championships at West Chester.

Senior Joe Montgomery, of Philadelphia, was one of the best golfers on the squad and was named the team's MVP at the season's conclusion. Other top performers included junior Rich Mennies, of Philadelphia, who was the Explorers' low man at the ECC championships; senior Nick DeBello, of Philadelphia, who was given the most dedicated award, and junior Mike Cassidy, of Philadelphia, who was the most improved player on the squad.

— Larry Eldridge

Return to Glory On the Schuylkill:

A Dad Vail Championship

The late Thomas J. Conville, Jr., '53, was an integral part of a very prestigious era for the La Salle crew during the early 1950's.

Conville, the only crew member in history to be inducted into the college's Hall of Athletes, captained the 1952-53 varsity heavyweight eight shell which logged a perfect 4-0 record and captured its third consecutive Dad Vail trophy, symbolic of small college rowing supremacy.

It was appropriate, therefore, that the 1976-77 La Salle varsity lightweight eight won the Anderson Trophy at the annual Dad Vail Regatta in May in its new shell, the Thomas J. Conville, Jr., named in memory of the seven-time Dad Vail chairman who died suddenly last January.

The victory, which was the first Dad Vail triumph for a La Salle varsity shell since 1958, capped a tremendous spring for the lightweights, who rowed to a perfect 5-0 record in head-to-head competition and also won the Braxton Memorial Cup for the second consecutive year.

The shell's success was due in no small part to the efforts of Coach Jim Kiernan, who had handled the lightweights the previous year and who ascended to the head coaching position in the fall of 1976.

Kiernan, a 1971 La Salle graduate who has been taking post graduate courses at La Salle during the past two years to prepare for admission to medical school, was able to devote nearly all of his time to the lightweight shell since he didn't have enough bodies to man a varsity heavyweight shell this year.

"We knew nobody took us seriously," said Kiernan in the joyful aftermath of the victory on the Schuylkill River, "but we really thought we had a shot."

The boat had finished third in the Friday morning quarterfinal heat and improved to a second place finish in the afternoon semifinal. It was then that Kiernan and his crew knew they had a chance.

"We knew Coast Guard would be a factor, but they had won their semi-

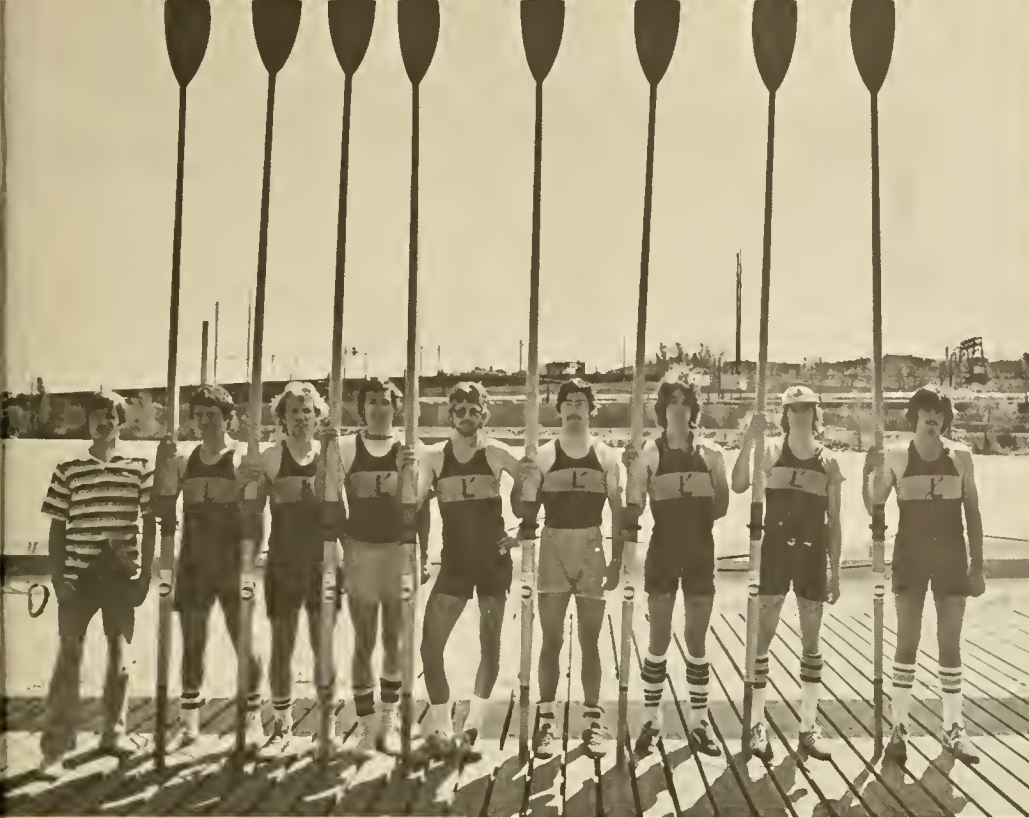
final six seconds slower than we did when we finished second to Williams in our heat. We figured Williams would be our toughest competition."

As it turned out, however, the Explorer shell burst to the front of the pack at the 1000 meter mark and never relinquished the lead, finishing a nudge ahead of fast-closing Coast Guard and Williams in the crisp time of 6:08.3.

The Explorer lightweight shell this year contained some heavyweights in the classroom. Coxswain Joe Blickley, stroke Fritz Sutter, Jim Rogers, Jim Muskett, Dan Hingley, Jon Oline, Bob McNamara, Ed Vasco, and bow Don DiGrazio are all top students in biology, history, special education and accounting and three of them may be headed for medical schools.

All but Sutter and Hingley will return next year, along with all of the members of the junior varsity lightweight eight, which placed third in its Dad Vail race, and hopes are high that this year's success will prove to be a harbinger of a new era of glory on the Schuylkill for the La Salle crew team.





The Explorers' Dad Vail lightweight championship eight (left); "The Thomas J. Conville, Jr." being christened by his widow, Nancy, on March 26, and the late Tom Conville serving as stroke on the 1953 Dad Vail championship crew.



Alumni News

SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES

Becker Elected Alumni President

Richard H. Becker, '50, an administrative assistant to the district superintendent of the School District of Philadelphia, was elected president of the college's Alumni Association by the group's Board of Directors on May 19.

Becker succeeds Joseph M. Gindhart, Esq., '58, who served as president for two years. Gindhart now becomes the Alumni Association's representative on the college's Board of Trustees.

Other Alumni Association officers elected were Terence Heaney, Esq., '63, executive vice president; Catherine (Mrs. Daniel) Callahan, '71, vice president; Francis Viggiano, '76, secretary, and John Gallagher, '62, treasurer.

Elected to join the association's five immediate past presidents on the executive committee were: John J. French, '53; William B. Fynes, Jr., '69; William Kugler, '65; William Leimkuhler, '65; Daniel McGonigle, '57; Thomas Sabol, '71, and Joseph Sweeney, '54.

The past presidents are: John J. McNally, '64; Robert J. Schaefer, '54; Harry J. White, Ph.D., '54; Daniel H. Kane, '49, and Joseph M. Gindhart, Esq., '58.

'37

Rev. **John Mulhern**, a Christian Brother for 46 years, was ordained a priest in the Pittsburgh Catholic Diocese by Bishop Vincent M. Leonard.

'42

Dr. **Michael P. Mandarino** received the Foundation Award for his contributions to football medicine from the Philadelphia Chapter of the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame.

'43

Edward F. Menneti was installed as president of the Camden County Bar Association. He presently serves as director and special counsel for the Fidelity Bank and Trust Company of New Jersey, and as Camden County supervisor for the New Jersey Inheritance Tax Bureau.

'51

Joseph Earley was nominated for an Emmy for his portrayal of Theodore Roosevelt on Steve Allen's public TV show, *Meeting of the Minds*. He also recreated Teddy Roosevelt for President Carter and other dignitaries at the White House Correspondents' annual dinner in Washington on April 30.

'53

Dr. **James Sanzare**, a history teacher at Philadelphia's Lincoln High School, has been selected to participate in the first official seminar in Cuba for American educators.

'54

Brother **Geffrey B. Kelly**, F.S.C., S.T.D., associate professor of religion at La Salle, was one of the college's two recipients of a Lindback Foundation Award for distinguished teaching in 1976-77.



Geffrey B. Kelly

'57

Angelo Amoroso has been elected president of Colonial Federal Savings and Loan Association of Philadelphia.

'58



John P. Rossi

Lt. Col. **Norman E. Katz** is an executive officer at Kunsan Air Base, Republic of Korea. **John P. Rossi**, Ph.D., professor of history at La Salle, was one of the college's two recipients of a Lindback Foundation Award for distinguished teaching in 1976-77.

BIRTH: To **Thomas McCauley** and his wife, Rita, a son, Conal.

'59

John Langan of Hammonton, N.J. a member of the English and Departmental Studies Department at the Atlantic Community College, recently had a book, *English Skills* published by McGraw-Hill, Inc.

'61

Dr. **Thomas Goetz**, a faculty member at the State University College at Fredonia, N.Y., received a grant for summer study from the National Endowment for the Humanities. He will attend a University of Virginia seminar, "Underlying Constants in the Changing Methods of Literary Study." Dr. **Alex S. Macalone** has been named secretary of the John F. Kennedy Memorial Hospital, Stratford, N.J.

'62

Raymond Christle has been promoted to treasurer of the Banner Speciality Company of Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh. **Joseph P. Diamond** has been named manager of a new distribution organization, Warren & Bailey East, division of Gould Inc., featuring Imperial-Eastman products and serving metropolitan New York and New

Jersey. **Thomas A. Quinn**, D.O., is the first osteopathic physician in Lancaster County to complete 900 or more hours of post graduate courses for certification in general practice.

'63

Richard P. Bindle, M.D., associate pathologist at the Pottsville Hospital, was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences. **Frank P. Knuettel** has been elected a vice president of research at The Adams Express Co., Md.

'64

BIRTH: To Dr. **William E. Dietrich, Jr.**, and his wife, Patricia, a daughter, Samantha Jayne.

'66

Gerald J. Reilly has been named deputy commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Human Services.

'67

Bruno J. Bromke received a doctor of philosophy degree from the Graduate School of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Phila. **John N. Flinn**, of West Chester, Pa., has been appointed to the industrial relations staff at Ecolaire Incorporated.

'68

James F. Collins has been awarded a juris doctor degree from the Vermont Law School. **Gerald F. Hebert** is an announcer for WYSP-FM radio station, Phila. Dr. **James D. Herndon** was promoted to assistant neurophysiologist at the Yerkes Regional Primate Center of Emory University's Woodruff Medical Center, Atlanta.

'69

John M. Daly, M.D., has been appointed chief resident in surgery at the University of Texas Medical School in Houston. He also has won the American College of Surgeons' Schering Scholarship for research on nutrition and cancer.

MARRIAGE: **Edward P. Lisiecki, Jr.**, to Linda Ann Trainor.

'70

Edward A. Flynn was promoted to sergeant in the Jersey City Police Department. He was



Hard-working committee members planned a number of reunions on campus this spring including the classes of 1952 (top), 1957 (center) and 1962.



Joseph P. Earley, '51, portrayed "TR" at the annual White House Correspondents' Association Dinner at the Washington Hilton on April 30. Enjoying the show are President Jimmy Carter and Lawrence M. O'Rourke, Jr., Washington Bureau Chief of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*.

appointed director of criminal justice planning for the city, becoming the first police officer to hold that position. Dr. **Richard G. Tucker** received the Obstetrical Society of Philadelphia's Leon Israel Award for the best scholarly paper by an ob-gyn resident at Thomas Jefferson University.

BIRTH: To **Edward A. Flynn** and his wife, Susan, a son, Patrick Joseph.

'71

Joseph Krantz has been named the new soccer coach at Archbishop Wood High School, Warminster, Pa. **William Madden** is currently finishing post-doctoral research at the University of Chicago, and will assume an assistant professorship at Dartmouth in September. **Anthony Salerno** received his doctorate in history from the University of Virginia in May.

'72

Russell Frith has been appointed director of marketing for Cottman Transmission Systems, Inc., Ft. Washington.

'73

Stephen G. Glumac has been promoted to product sales assistant at the Cleveland Forging Works division of Aluminum Co. of America (ALCOA). **Phyllis A. Rieger** earned a master's degree in English from Villanova University and has accepted a position as an editor for the New Jersey Boards Association.

'74

Thomas C. Bonner, **Eugene N. McHugh**, **Peter M. Villari**, and **Lyndanne M. Whalen** received juris doctor degrees from the Dickinson School of Law in June. **Francis J. Flammer** has been promoted to head of communications at the Reliance Co., Phila. **Christine A. Hoffner** is now publications editor for Chatham College, Pittsburgh.

MARRIAGES: **David M. Gavin** to Joann Milinowicz. **Michael O'Donnell** to Eileen Daly.

'75

Nancy Jane Farris has joined the Stiegler Agency, Allentown advertising and public relations firm, as assistant production manager. Her post was specifically created

to assist in the copy, media and production departments.

MARRIAGE: **Eileen Donnelly** to **James Clearkin**, '76.

'76

Barbara I. Dalzell was chosen the certificate of merit winner in the magazine class of the International Reading Association's Print Media Award program. Navy Ensign **Virginia J. Mayer** was commissioned upon graduation from Officer Candidate School in Rhode Island. **Scott Weichel** has been appointed staff aide with the Bell Telephone Co.

MARRIAGE: **Susan Marie Stankard** to **Robert Vincent Guinan**.

'77



Mary Stetanelli



Patricia Tulley

Frederick C. Hanselmann received a scholarship to the law school at the University of Notre Dame. **Mary Stetanelli** has won an assistantship to study German at the University of California at Irvine. **Patricia Tulley** has been awarded a fellowship to study Spanish literature at Bryn Mawr College. **Donn Wilber** was selected in the fifth round of the annual player draft by the Portland Trail Blazers, of the National Basketball Association.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

'45

Thomas P. Bones has been elected president of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Pennsylvania Society of Public Accountants for 1977.

'48



John L. McCloskey

John L. McCloskey, vice president, public affairs at La Salle College, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia.

'49

Daniel A. Morris, Jr., has been elected executive vice president of Continental Bank, Philadelphia.

'51

William K. Boyle, has been named a treasurer of the Continental Title Insurance Co.

'52

John J. Cush has been elected a senior vice president of Continental Bank, Philadelphia.

'55

James J. Morris, vice chairman of the board of Continental Bank, has been elected president of the Philadelphia Chapter of Robert Morris Associates, the national association of bank loan and credit officers.



Alumni Association President Joseph M. Gindhart, Esq., '58 (left), inducted new Hall of Athletes members (from left): Larry Cannon, '69; Jim Finegan, '51, and Paul Minehan, '64, at college's annual Homecoming on April 30.

'56

Francis J. Golden, Jr., has been appointed controller of the Philadelphia firm of Ueland and Junker.

'57

David C. Morton has been appointed director of post secondary education of the Camden County Vocational and Technical Schools.

'59

Albert R. Pezzillo has been appointed president of the consumer products group of the Warner-Lambert Co., Morris Plains, N.J. **Bernard J. Vaughan** has been appointed director of research in the securities investment department of the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society. He is also a faculty member at La Salle, where he has taught in the evening division for the past 14 years.

'61

George A. Carroll, director of management affairs of the Rutgers University Libraries since 1971, has been named acting university librarian.

'62

Vincent L. Leonetti has been appointed to a five year term as a member of the Atlantic County, N.J., Sewerage Authority.

'63

Robert C. Bresnan has been promoted to eastern division sales manager at Devro, Inc., in Somerville, N.J. **Terence K. Heaney, Esq.**, has been named vice president, tax counsel for the Valley Forge Investment Corporation.

'64

Edward D. Hauck, a vice president of the Valley Federal Savings and Loan Bank, in Easton, has been named a director of the Associated Credit Bureau Services, Inc., in Allentown. **Albert J. Solecki** has been appointed manager of Philadelphia Electric's financial division.

'65

Charles J. Durney has been promoted to vice president-director of employee relations for the Fleischmann Distilling Company in Hightstown, N.J. **Francis N. Hammer** has been elected a factoring officer of the First Pennsylvania Bank.

'66

Peter J. Dalton became president of Allied Western Co., Oakland, California, in January.

'67

Stephen F. Humay, Jr., is a parts training supervisor for British Leyland in Leonia, N.J. **Peter H. Zerega** has been elected assistant vice president in the branch loan administration department of Pittsburgh National Bank's Community Banking division.

'68

Capt. James M. Ward is an F-4C Phantom II aircraft commander at Torrejon Air Base, Spain, with the 614th Tactical Fighter Squadron. He recently participated in "Shahbazz

'77," a Central Treaty Organization air defense exercise held in the Middle East.

'69

Robert P. Bandholz has been promoted to production manager of manufacturing operations at Personal Products in Sunnyvale, California. **Frank J. Damico** has been named treasurer of Philadelphia Industries, Inc. **Martin J. Matthews** has been named assistant vice president of Central Penn National Bank, subsidiary of Central Penn National Corp. **James J. Seaver, Jr.**, has been promoted to assistant controller of INA Reinsurance Co. in Philadelphia. **Frederick Wilson** has been named director of student activities at Temple Ambler Campus.

MARRIAGE: **Frederick Wilson** to Pat Reed.

'70

Robert W. Manson has been appointed product marketing director of Hoke, Inc., in Cresskill, N.J.

BIRTH: To **Robert DeGemmiss** and his wife, Kathy, a son, Robert James.

'71

Michael P. Miles has been elected a regional assistant vice president at the Insurance Company of North America's new Mid-Atlantic Region, headquartered in the Radnor Corporate Center, Pa. **Robert G. Sneath, Jr.**, has joined the Wiremation Industries Division of Lumsden Corporation, in Lancaster, as manager of operations.

'73

Joseph F. Brady has been promoted to liability claim manager for Employers Insurance of Wausau's Mid-Atlantic Region. **Charles F. Morris** of Turnersville, N.J., has been appointed controller at Cherry Hill Medical Center. **Thomas C. Pistoria** was assigned to CDI Corporation's Philadelphia office as corporate personnel recruiter.

MOVING?

If your mailing address will change in the next 2-3 months, or if this issue is addressed to your son or daughter who no longer maintain a permanent address at your home, please help us keep our mailing addresses up-to-date by:

Name _____ Class Yr. _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip Code _____

1 PRINT your full name, class year and new address on the opposite form, and

2 Attach the label from the back cover of this issue and mail to the Alumni Office, La Salle College, Phila., Penna. 19141.

ATTACH LABEL HERE



Eugene G. Cattie

Eugene G. Cattie, director of financial aid at La Salle for the past four years, has been appointed director of the Commonwealth of Virginia Educational Loan Authority. **William T. Duffy**, a sales representative for the consumer products division of McNeil Laboratories, Inc., in the northeast Pennsylvania area, has successfully completed the company's sales education program. **James M. Griffin** has been serving in the Air Force Finance Office, Yakota Air Base, Japan, since February. **John T. McGuigan** has been promoted to district sales manager at the Boston distribution center of Oscar Mayer & Co. **Francis X. Moffatt** is a sales representative for Hilti International, Philadelphia.

Edward J. Hughes has joined ICI United States, Inc., as an accountant with the controller's department. He is located at corporate headquarters near Wilmington, Del. The speciality division of ICI United States, Inc. has named **Joseph C. McKenna** a salesman for the Southeast region. He is based in Chamblee, Ga.

John M. Kaufmann has been promoted to assistant treasurer of Beneficial Savings Bank in Philadelphia.
MARRIAGE: **Kevin Dwyer** to Joan Marie Pancoast.

Joseph McHenry is a management trainee at Orkin Exterminating Co., Inc., in Philadelphia. **Fred Morris** signed a contract after being selected in the 11th round of the Major Leagues' annual player draft by the Houston Astros.

NECROLOGY

'39

Oscar Corn, M.D.

'49

Robert E. McDonough

'56

Joseph Farnan

'57

Comdr. Edward F. Stein, U.S.N.

'58

Canuto Borromeo

'61

James F. Daley

'68

Stephen Fremer, M.D.

UPCOMING LA SALLE COLLEGE TOURS

Hawaii: 8 days, 7 nights direct from Phila. via American Airlines, from \$399. Departure dates available: Sept. 5; 19; Oct. 1; 17 (Aloha Week); Nov. 14; 28; Dec. 26-Jan. 3 (Christmas Special); Jan. 7-15. All include flight, hotel (Holiday Inn, Hilton Hawaiian Village, Princess Kaiulani); all transfers, tips, baggage handling. If interested, act now and call number below.

San Francisco/Hawaii/Las Vegas: \$659. complete from Phila. via United Airlines; two nights San Fran.; seven nights Honolulu; three nights Las Vegas. Departures Aug. 21-Sept. 2; Sept. 24-Oct. 6; Oct. 22-Nov. 3. *Same program* deluxe hotels \$699. complete. Dates Oct. 2-14; Oct. 18-30.

Disney World: twelve 4 and 5 day trips direct from Phila. from Sept. to February includes Polynesian Village and Contemporary Hotels, plus the Travelodge, Court of Flags from \$169. total adults, \$129. total children 18 years and younger. Please write or call for special flyer.

Bermuda: Nov. through March from \$199. plus tax and services at the Princess Hotel and the Bermudiana; dates open Nov. 3-6; Nov. 6-10; Nov. 14-18; 18-21; 21-25; 25-28; Feb. 3-6; 20-24; Mar. 17-20; 20-24.

Freeport: \$189. complete—4 days Oct. 13-16; 20-23; \$204. complete—5 days Oct. 9-13; 16-20. Includes flight from Phila., most meals, hotel, tips, taxes, transfers, portage. Special flyers available.

Nassau: \$209. complete 4 days; \$229. complete 5 days; dates Oct. 23-27 and Oct. 27-30. Includes nearly everything.

San Francisco & Lake Tahoe: \$389. complete Sept. 17-24 and Nov. 19-26 direct from Phila. via United Airlines; all deluxe call for flyer.

Special Trips for 1977-1978

London, Nov. 7-15 \$399. complete

Africa, Nov. 13-24 \$849. & 15% tax

Switzerland, Oct. 21-29 \$399. & 15% tax

Tahiti, Jan. 17-24 \$539. & 15%

Acapulco, Feb. 6-13 \$399. & 15%

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 25-Mar. 5 \$499. & 15%

Roman Holiday, Apr. 13-21 \$499. complete

New York City Bus trips to see "Annie," "Wiz," "I Love My Wife." Fall and Winter, direct from La Salle College; call for special flyer.

Literature on all 50 States and over 40 Countries now available at Special Activities Office; all services free to Alumni of La Salle College.

All alumni are invited to call 951-1580 for information or any travel questions or write to John H. Veen, Director of Special Activities, La Salle College, 20th & Olney Avenue, Phila., Pa. 19141. New tours are being developed weekly. All prices listed effective July 1, 1977.



La Salle Magazine
La Salle College
Philadelphia, Penna. 19141

Second class postage paid at Philadelphia, Penna.



Return to Glory on the Schuylkill

laSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

The Annual Report



ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

Richard H. Becker, '50, *President*
Terence Heaney, Esq., '63, *Executive Vice President*
Catherine Callahan, '71, *Vice President*
Francis Viggiano, '76, *Secretary*
John Gallagher, '62, *Treasurer*



A Presidential View, Page 1



Leonard Hall, Page 17



Battle of Germantown, Page 33

LaSalle

A QUARTERLY LA SALLE COLLEGE MAGAZINE

Contents

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Brother Patrick Ellis discusses the state of the college and takes a brief glimpse into the future.
- 5 THE FINANCIAL REPORT**
La Salle maintained a reasonably sound financial position again in 1976-77, according to the annual report prepared by David C. Fleming, '67, vice president for business affairs.
- 17 NOW YOU SEE IT! NOW YOU DON'T!**
Leonard Hall, a familiar campus landmark, is no more. A pictorial report by Lewis Tanner.
- 19 THE DEVELOPMENT REPORT**
A look at the progress of the college's annual fund and capital campaign for 1976-77.
- 33 AROUND CAMPUS**
The Battle of Germantown is being revisited, the college has some new administrators, and other campus happenings.
- 35 ALUMNI NOTES**
A chronicle of some significant events in the lives of the college's alumni plus a profile of the association's new president.

CREDITS—Front cover graphics by Omnigraphic Design, photographs by Mark B. Jacobson and Lewis Tanner; back cover, Tanner; page 24, Jacobson; 27, Henry A. Bart; 37, Marti Coale; all others by Tanner.

Back Cover: Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., sang the National Anthem before some 40,000 fans prior to the Phillies-Dodgers game at Philadelphia's Veterans Stadium on August 7.

La Salle Magazine is published quarterly by La Salle College, Philadelphia, Penna 19141, for the alumni, students, faculty and friends of the college. Editorial and business offices located at the New Bureau, La Salle College, Philadelphia, Penna 19141. Second class postage paid at Philadelphia, Penna. Changes of address should be sent at least 30 days prior to publication of the issue with which it is to take effect, to the Alumni Office, La Salle College, Philadelphia, Penna 19141. Member of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education (CASE).

THE STATE OF THE COLLEGE

Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.



"A broad range of other new or developing programs is in the planning stage or even beyond it."

Most of this issue of *La Salle Magazine* tries to embody the condition of the College in names and numbers: the names of our generous donors and the numbers that make up the 1976-77 financial report. The very fact that my own observations can be, in all honesty, reasonably up-beat is a tribute to all those persons, who in turn have made possible those statistics.

Though financial soundness is a means to an end, it can be—in academe as anywhere else—quite a consuming preoccupation. No news to most readers, this fact needs reiterating in today's private colleges, where we risk boring the nation to torpor through endless harping on our perils and the repeated hope that we are indeed the institution of their choice. Therefore, I want to get through that topic quickly by saying that La Salle has made it through '76-'77 without having to dip into endowment principal, but not without using a large portion of endowment income in order to operate close to the black. There are, to be sure, those unwelcome parentheses around the bottom-line figure; however, though our having allowed all endowment income and growth to remain in current funds would have enabled us to approach the break-even point, still our advisers recommended that we "live with" a deficit (reduction in current funds) rather than witness an inflationary erosion of the endowment's constant-dollar value.

For the coming year, all parties concurred in the adoption of a deficit *budget* this one more time; but naturally we hope not to have an *outcome* so deeply in red. Faculty and staff very graciously assented to an increase that looked as if it would barely match cost-of-living escalation (and ultimately didn't quite), while the tuition increase could not realistically be scaled to bring the budget into balance without serious risks. However, every effort is being made during this year to augment income and cut costs. The former and happier attempts include new programs, aggressive recruitment of new students and even new publics, prudent means to retain existing students, and the constant improvement of development (fund-raising) activities. Cost-cutting includes the effort to function with fewer people as vacancies occur through attrition, the systematic search for economies in the energy area, and the persistent attempt to eliminate waste. The context for these latter moves, it must be realized, is that La Salle has never been luxurious, to begin with, in areas like secretarial staff, maintenance, and most administrative services, by comparison with other institutions of our size. Thus, cost-cutting is a challenging route if the quality of our "product" is to remain excellent. The present administration is keenly aware of its stewardship over a plant that has been handed on in attractive, sound condition, and which is a tangible tribute to the courage and vision of two generations. We labor in a city we did not build, and reap in fields we did not sow.

Still, the best facet of the state of the College is the

vitality of its persons. Not to repeat ideas of recent vintage in these pages, I do want to stress that a future-oriented corps of fine teachers is our main reason for being worth the difference to our students. This professorial and administrative corps, with its competence, creativity, faith commitments, and concern for the individual, is the College. In their relationship with one another and with students, La Salle comes into being each year and each day. During those very few weeks of the year when the College is actually closed, one could say that it practically goes out of existence, and that the shattering of that blessed, short-lived calm is actually the pangs of a new birth every time it happens.

Were it not for the vitality of the persons, a College today could be very stultifying indeed, because a steady-state enrollment cuts off the traditional, too-easy source of new ideas, the hiring of young professionals. We have not quite reached the no-hiring situation as a total college, but it has arrived in many departments, and it is a challenge which is being faced courageously. All the re-tooling and renewal goes under the expression "faculty development" in current journals. Most of it demands adjustments and efforts that can be painful, but to which our professionals are rising. In fact, the college-wide programs to develop new programs and meet new publics have a broad base in the participation of many faculty members, with the by-product coming in the form of new insights and motivation for the professors themselves.

Many proposed and evolving programs are still in too early stages of development to be given the illusory permanence of print, even though all the discussion and planning are going on in an open climate. At this writing, La Salle Northeast is off and running at Archbishop Ryan High, with several hundred beginning students of the evening division. The plan is to offer an associate degree, with the hope that most will opt to go further by coming to the main campus for their bachelor's credentials. Moreover, the plan is soon to offer the introductory series of MBA courses at Ryan, though for various academic reasons the more advanced work will be done on campus only.

Within the next year, a center city location is planned, primarily for evening division and other part-time degree work, again with the understanding that advanced work will be at 20th and Olney. The in-town site is still being negotiated, but will be announced as soon as possible.

A broad range of other new or developing programs is in the planning stage, or even beyond it. The "Community," a series of non-credit courses offered through La Salle's Urban Studies Center, will expand its operations this semester to include three city-operated residences for senior citizens, one each in Germantown, South Philadelphia, and the Northeast. One outcome of these series will be an awareness of the potential for



degree-oriented work among this new clientele. Similarly, a concerted effort is under way to test the demand for seminars, workshops and short courses in industry and government, both on campus and on various far-flung sites. A modest beginning has been made last term at Einstein Medical Center, North, with a course in hospital accounting.

Whatever the scope of outward-reaching programs which may emerge from present efforts, it remains true that the College's vitality is closely tied to the attraction of a large and varied corps of full-time students. The effort to get the word out, to make it clear to a large public that La Salle embodies distinctive and accessible excellence, involves not only the admissions staff but an increasingly active faculty and administration across a broad range. The seeking of funding for student aid, for example, brings several groups into play, as does the evaluation of our advertising. In this connection, we are seeing a gradual diversification of the student body itself in terms of age, sex and race, most particularly as Continuing Education for Women takes firm root, the Veterans' Affairs office continues to meet special needs, cooperative education expands, and services like child care open up opportunities for young parents to pursue the degree.

La Salle's religious character is essential and deeply founded; but this is not to say that it is easy to describe. Nearly all efforts to do so are true but incomplete, with the result that one account seems too detached and academic, another so contemporary and idiomatic as to seem rash, and still another so zealous and concerned that it sounds insufficiently rigorous for young adults in college. The truth, I think, is that La Salle is religiously many things because its six thousand students and hundreds of professionals are in many different states of readiness and widely varying conditions of faith. Religion is a relationship, to state the obvious, and there is just no way to generalize about the ties of love and belief which six thousand people maintain with God, who reveals Himself to

persons in mysteriously diverse ways and according to timetables that He keeps to Himself.

The principal point I want to make in this regard is that a proper respect for individuals is not the same thing as indifference. La Salle is a Catholic college. It provides substantial courses in sacred doctrine, while offering a rich, abundant religious life to all who avail themselves of it. The term "campus ministry" designates a team approach, by comparison with the chaplaincy concept of the past; but the liturgy and sacraments remain at its core. On a full-time basis, a priest-director and sister-associate director animate the ministry group, in which Brothers, lay faculty, and students collaborate. All go beyond mere availability, striving to meet our diverse student body where they are (spiritually, especially) and work from there. Non-Catholic faiths are, of course, actively represented.

The College has to approach its religious mission in the realization that it is not alone. The student's home parish (or synagogue or congregation) is still the normal source of such nourishment, even for those resident students who weekend back home. The College has to learn to do a much better job of keeping in touch with those natural, life-long communities, without—to be sure—telling them how they should be doing their job. Moreover, the family remains the single most pervasive element in religious formation. It is unlikely that a young adult, especially one who is away from home for the first time, will do significantly better as a practicing, faith-filled person than do those closest to him in his own family. Conversely, our apparent successes aren't entirely ours: the home deserves most of the credit.

Readers may be interested in developments in La Salle's graduate religion program. While guarding its twenty-five year tradition of solid doctrinal work, the program is also moving into urban ministry, seeking to be of maximum use to leaders in parishes, especially the thirty-nine which make up Philadelphia's urban group. As rapidly as funding becomes available, the program is including more and more lay persons, on whom the responsibility for parish vitality will fall more and more. Every effort is being made to tie this form of "outreach" closely to those emanating from the urban studies center, and to explore ways in which the formation of undergraduates can be enriched by their sharing in such programs.

In church-related colleges, one is asked rather often where the institution stands in the planning of the "sponsoring religious body," in our case the Christian Brothers' Baltimore province. I think several trends may be of interest. The 1976 general chapter reaffirmed very strongly that the Brothers should put themselves at the service of the poor, an emphasis long seen as problematic for those in college work. However, in the American context, a Brother in an urban setting like La Salle can serve the

Continued—

“Metaphorically, we’re off and running.”



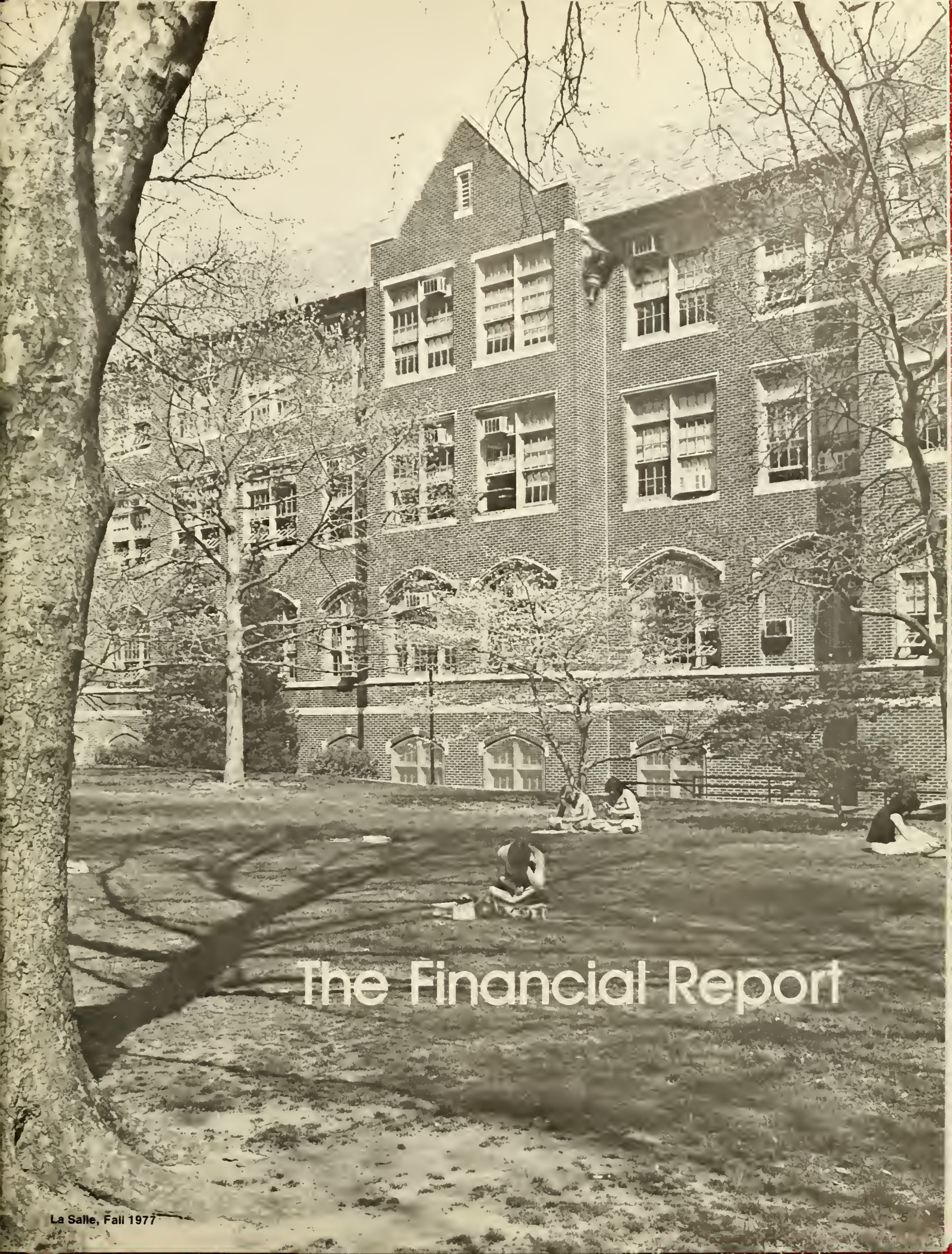
poor. The entire enterprise is devoted, in its secular identity, to helping people get over being poor. The preponderant majority of our students receive aid, with a healthy contribution from Christian Brothers' contributed funds. Further, those who teach future teachers can have a multiplier effect on urban living. All, in their varied functions, can insinuate principles of social justice, and the values that make any society humanly viable. While certain specific roles in the immediate area may take special training, all Brothers can—and many do—play active roles in reaching the economically poor through the Community, the several compensatory programs for minority students, and the financial undergirding of the entire venture. Our training did not exactly envision serving the poor through lobbying and corporate relations; but who is to say that we do not? I think, in short, that in all these ways we are seeing a swing to the college as a realistic way for a Christian Brother to have an impact on society, to help people get over poverty, surely a better goal than conditioning them to make the best of it.

In a related trend, Christian Brothers the world over are teaching older students than before. Many now living have seen this significant shift. Without going into its background in detail, suffice it to say that the province's commitment to the College is strengthened by this trend. Of course, to join the La Salle faculty a Brother has to garner the credentials and enter into the same process for coming aboard as anyone else, so that he commits years of striving and much patience to the process. For purposes of this survey, however, the point is that a goodly number of Brothers, in this challenging time in the history of religious life, see La Salle as their preferred apostolate in the spirit of their Founder.

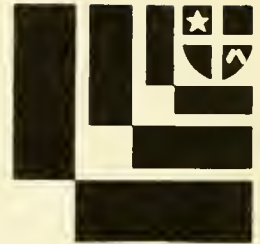
We start the year at La Salle with the backing and active participation of two distinguished bodies of whom our readers hear little, the Board of Trustees and the Council of President's Associates. Thanks to a gradual build-up over the past twenty years, the Board now consists of sixteen laymen and women representing the very best leadership in academic, professional and corporate circles, along with nine highly qualified Christian Brothers. Since 1969, the Council of Associates has formed a lively and helpful "second dais," with ten new members coming on yearly and ten moving off but often staying active under other rubrics. Future issues of *La Salle* will bring its readership up to date about these groups, also turning the spotlight on the Annual Fund Council, the Business School Advisory Board, the Deferred Gifts Committee, the Alumni Board, our eminently loyal parents' groups, and the several athletic booster organizations. With all, our aim is action, not just lists of names. Happily, the membership shares exactly that conviction.

The "other bottom line" for a private college is enrollment. Thanks to a very broadly shared effort of great intensity, we are up. I can think of no better way to conclude these reflections than to tabulate (see box on page 34) the figures for fall of the academic year 1977-78. It is to be noted that the MBA, the Northeast Center, and the day division freshman class are the growth areas, and that all others have very commendably held their ground. This is at a time when, like Alice, we must run very fast to stand still. Only with a wry smile could most of us see ourselves as a track team, but metaphorically we're off and running.

Brother Patrick Ellis has been president of the college since January, 1977. A Phi Beta Kappa graduate of The Catholic University, he earned a Ph.D. in English at the University of Pennsylvania. He served as the college's development director for eight years prior to becoming president and holds the academic rank of professor of English.



The Financial Report



To the President and Trustees of La Salle College:

We are pleased to submit the annual Financial Report of La Salle College for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 1977. As evidenced by the summary report below, we are pleased to report that in spite of a reduction in anticipated revenues, not without some concern, the College was able to maintain a reasonably sound financial position through the sincere cooperation of all areas in realigning and holding down operating costs.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CURRENT OPERATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976-77

Total current revenues	\$14,978,098.65
Total current operating expenses	<u>14,017,568.28</u>
Excess of current revenues over current operating expenses	960,530.37
Total capital outlays: buildings, equipment, retirement of indebtedness, endowment principal, and agency funds	<u>1,169,883.59</u>
Excess of current expenses and capital outlays over current revenues	<u>\$ (209,353.22)</u>

This report includes the opinion of *Robert A. O'Connell and Company, Certified Public Accountants*, and it statistically and graphically illustrates some of the more important areas of financial activity, and the continuing development and growth of the College.

The accounts of the College are maintained and its reports are presented in accordance with the standards recommended by the *National Association of College and University Business Officers*. The accounts and financial statements clearly segregate the assets and the liabilities of each of the major fund groupings as reflected in the *Comparative Statement of Financial Conditions (Balance Sheet) — Form 1*. Some of the financial highlights of the year are:

- The College's equity in all funds has increased by almost \$1 million, See page 2.
- The excess of current income over current operating expenditures was \$960,530.35. However, after capital outlays of \$1,169,883.59, current operations resulted in a decrease in current fund balances of \$209,353.22.
- Student loan funds, including the application of \$217,046.00 advanced by the United States Government, increased by \$208,307.89 to a year end total of \$5,019,420.11.
- The 1976-77 gifts and grants totaled \$1,182,990.78.
- Although \$250,000.00 of earnings remained in current funds, unrestricted endowments increased \$188,098.99 to a year end total of \$4,852,337.26.
- Earnings on retirement of indebtedness funds amount to \$54,525.31. After transfer to current funds of \$36,978.08 for renewals and replacements during the fiscal year, the year end balance of retirement of indebtedness funds was \$998,727.69.
- The annual debt service applicable to bonds and mortgage obligations, including principal (\$441,394.15) and interest (\$672,333.45), off-set by a U.S. Government interest subsidy grant, amounted to \$998,702.60.

- Borrowing for working capital purposes during the months of May and June totaled \$1,300,000.00, an increase of \$275,000.00 over 1975-76 at June 30, 1977. Total borrowing for the summer 1977 however, increased only \$105,000.00 over the summer of 1976.
- Capital improvements, including apparatus, furniture, and library books, amounted to \$379,429.38.
- The decrease of \$55,242.87 in total agency funds reflects an additional contribution of \$90,000.00 to the supplemental (prior service) retirement program by the College, earnings on supplemental retirement funds of \$21,323.70, transfers to individual retirement annuity contracts for individuals who reached retirement age during the year totaling \$128,792.68, and a due to current funds adjustment of \$37,773.89.

The following summary of fund balances reflects the continuing growth of the College's equity:

FUND BALANCES:

(expressed in thousands)

	6/30/77	6/30/76	Change
	\$	\$	\$
Current funds	78	287	- 209
Student loan funds	5,019	4,811	+ 208
Endowment and similar funds	5,109	4,926	+ 183
Retirement of indebtedness funds	999	981	+ 18
Net investment in plant	18,787	17,966	+ 821
Agency Funds	<u>388</u>	<u>443</u>	- 55
Totals	<u>30,380</u>	<u>29,414</u>	+ 966

CURRENT REVENUES:

Total education and general revenue was 01.13% greater than the total educational and general revenues for 1975-76, from \$11,660,458.48 in 1975-76 to \$11,791,672.86 in 1976-77. Most notable was a reduction of approximately \$215,000 in tuition and fees income from original budget projections and a reduction of \$165,600 in gifts and grants from the 1975-76 level.

■ As a result of a 5.7% increase in full-time day tuition, from \$2,270 and \$2,370 in 1975-76 to \$2,400 and \$2,500 in 1976-77, and a 5.8% increase in part-time evening and summer tuition, from \$51 per semester credit hour in 1975-76 to \$54 in 1976-77, net total tuition, prior to the mandatory allocation of \$124,439 to College Union revenue, amounted to \$10,023,213.46 as compared to \$9,656,268.59 in 1975-76.

■ Gifts and grants, which includes the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Institution Assistance Grant, in the amount of \$464,640 (down from \$494,325 in 1975-76), and the United States Government Annual Interest Subsidy Grant of \$115,025.00 totaled \$1,182,990.78. The gifts of Alumni, Friends, Business Associations, and Foundations amounted to \$310,104.64 as compared with \$430,101.99 in 1975-76. Gifts of the Brothers of the Christian Schools amounted to \$241,880.64.

In order to display more appropriately educational and general revenue and expense and to reflect total operational costs of the Residence Halls, the expenses of the Director of Housing have been moved from Student Activities to Auxiliary Enterprises—Residence Halls.

The following summary reflects pattern changes in educational and general revenues:

EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUES:

(Expressed in thousands)

	6/30/77	6/30/76	Change
	\$	\$	\$
Tuition and Fees	9,899	9,525	+ 374
Gifts and Grants	1,183	1,349	- 166
Activities related to instructional departments	150	172	- 22
Earnings on investments	416	392	+ 24
Other administrative and general	144	223	- 79
Totals	11,792	11,661	+131

CURRENT EXPENDITURES:

Inflation continues to cause operating costs to rise in almost all areas and categories. As a result of an unexpected decline in projected revenue, at mid-year, the College instituted a ten percent budget reduction in almost all supply and expense categories. This action

resulted in an operating budget reduction of approximately \$100,000.00. This was to some extent offset by high energy costs associated with the cold winter. The College again made every effort to adjust the salaries of its personnel, who like itself, suffer the pains of inflation. Full-time faculty received salary increases ranging from 6.5% to 7.0%. Administrative and staff salaries increased 5.5% to 7.0%. In addition to direct salary increases, staff benefits increased by 13.56%. The combined total of all educational and general salaries was an increase of \$391,002.

The tables that follow reflect the areas where increased costs have occurred as well as the categories of increase.

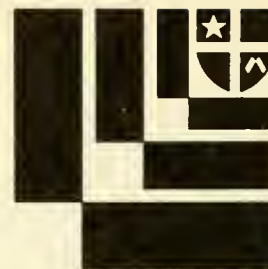
1976-77 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES VS. APPROVED BUDGETS

	Actual ¹ \$	Budget ² \$	+ OR - Budgets \$
Educational and General			
Instruction — Day			
Arts and Science	2,807	2,846	- 39
Business Administration	483	482	+ 1
Instruction — Evening	560	659	- 99
Week-End Campus Program	73	90	- 17
Auxiliary Campus Programs	3 ³	—	+ 3
Instruction — Summer	251	206	+ 45
Instruction — Graduate Religion	68	66	+ 2
Instruction — M.B.A. Program	98	115	- 17
Activities related to inst'l dept's.	220	182	+ 38
Other inst'l and educ. departments	665	625	+ 40
Libraries	491	477	+ 14
Total inst'l and educ. services	5,719	5,748	- 29
Student services	308	313	- 5
Student activities	68	65	+ 3
Athletics	364	372	- 8
Total student services & activities	740	750	- 10
Public Affairs and Development	311	308	+ 3
General institutional services	183	197	- 14
General institutional expenses	755	734	+ 21
Staff benefits	714	783	- 69
Total general institutional	1,652	1,714	- 62
Operation and maintenance of Physical Plant	1,268	1,113	+155
General administration	358	362	- 4
Total educational and general	10,048	9,995	+ 53
Student aid	1,063	1,174	-111
Total educational and general and Student Aid	11,111	11,169	- 58

¹Actual and budgeted figures are after prorations to auxiliary enterprises.

²After mid-year 10% general budget reductions.

³Start-up costs for new program Fall 1977.



The forces of inflation, rising costs and our attempt to hold costs in check, can be seen more clearly when we compare the *actual* expenses for 1975-76 with the *actual* expenses for 1976-77.

1976-77 AND 1975-76 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES (Expressed in thousands)

	1976-77 ¹	1975-76 ³	Change
	\$	\$	\$
Educational and General			
Instruction — Day			
Arts and Science	2,807	2,623	+ 184
Business administration	483	422	+ 61
Instruction — Evening	560	584	- 24
Week-End Program	73	92	- 19
Auxiliary Campus Programs	3 ²	—	+ 3
Instruction — Summer	251	228	+ 23
Instruction — Graduate Religion	68	59	+ 9
Instruction — M.B.A. Program	98 ³	23	+ 75
Activities related to inst'l depts.	220	218	+ 2
Other inst'l & educ. departments	665	595	+ 70
Libraries	491	461	+ 30
Total inst'l & educ. services	5,719	5,305	+ 414
Student services	309	280	+ 29
Student activities	68	70	- 2
Athletics	364	372	- 8
Total student services and act.	741	722	+ 19
Public Affairs & Development	311	301	+ 10
General institutional services	183	246	- 63
General institutional expenses	755	744	+ 11
Staff benefits	714	646	+ 68
Total general institutional	1,652	1,636	+ 16
Operation and maintenance of			
Physical Plant	1,268	1,203	+ 65
General administration	358	355	+ 3
Total educational and general	10,049	9,522	+ 527
Student aid	1,063	1,005	+ 58
Total educational and general and student aid	11,112	10,527	+ 585

¹After adjustments for prorated charges to auxiliary enterprises.

²Start-up costs applicable to Auxiliary Campus Program to start in the Fall of 1977.

³New program started in 1976-77.

The following table displays the increase of \$585,706.32 in actual expenditures for 1976-77 over 1975-76 by the category of the expenditure.

CHANGE IN EXPENDITURES 1976-77 VS. 1975-76 BY CATEGORY (expressed in thousands)

	1976-77 Change Over 1975-76	% of Change
	\$	%
Salaries and wages	+ 391	06.50
Supply and expense	+ 119	03.65
Capital equipment	+ 17	07.54
Total Educational & General	+ 527	05.54
Student Aid	+ 58	05.77
Total Departmental Expenditures	+ 585	05.56

The cost of staff benefits, imperative to providing necessary benefits to College personnel, continue to race ahead of normal inflation. The most dramatic being a 42.1% increase in the cost of providing health and dental insurance. Other increased areas of benefit costs were; 8.2% in social security taxes, 17.5% in unemployment compensation, 8.4% for life and disability insurance, and 18.6% in retirement contributions of the College.

STAFF BENEFITS ^{1,2}

1970-71	\$386,658.49
1971-72	413,688.84
1972-73	478,261.38
1973-74	556,273.53
1974-75	591,426.57
1975-76	682,586.25
1976-77	775,151.15

¹Before prorated charges to auxiliary enterprises.

²Does not include College contribution to Prior Service Program. \$90,000.00 in 1976-77.

Efforts continue to conserve energy to the maximum extent possible, however, the now perpetual rise in the unit cost, compounded by the unusually cold past winter, continue to make the cost of energy a significant element in the operation of the physical plant. Studies continue for ways to further reduce consumption.

COMPARISON OF FUEL OIL AND ELECTRIC CONSUMPTION AND COST

(gallons, kilowatt hours, and dollars
expressed in thousands)

	1976-77	1975-76	Change
	gal	gal	gal
Fuel oil consumption	589	486	+103
	\$	\$	\$
Cost of fuel oil	214	157	+ 57
	kwh	kwh	kwh
Electric consumption	7,331	6,597	+734
	\$	\$	\$
Cost of electricity	273	214	+ 59
Total dollars	487	371	+116

AUXILIARY ENTERPRISES:

Like the educational and general programs of the College, auxiliary enterprises also felt the increasing pressure of inflation, rising costs and certain shifts in utilization and demand.

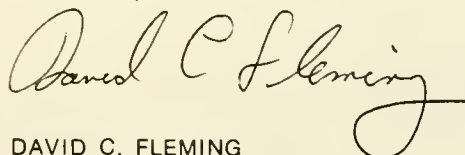
- The residence halls again enjoyed an occupancy approaching 100%. Current revenue of \$53,456.84 in excess of current operating expenses was realized. However, after capital expenditures of \$784.41 and mortgage obligations totaling \$100,743.44, a net deficit of \$48,071.01 resulted.
- The addition of non-professional personnel to the College staff benefit programs of retirement, group life, and group disability insurance, which brought the previously uncovered food service personnel into the programs, added significant additional costs to the administrative costs of the food service operation. This combined with rising food and energy costs, caused the food service department to complete the year with a \$22,730.94 deficit. The very close monitoring of food and salary costs by food service man-

agement was significant in holding this deficit to a minimum.

- As with food services, the Campus Store also realized increased costs resulting from the addition of non-professional personnel to the College staff benefit programs. It also realized the pressure of providing services (hours of operation) for extended periods when the volume does not cover operating expenses. In spite of this, close attention to controllable costs resulted in an excess of revenue over expense of \$4,633.74.
- The College Union is not self-sustaining and is subsidized by a bond indenture agreement through tuition, through gains, if any, in the food services and campus store, and through facilities rental revenues. The current operations resulted in an excess of expense over revenues of \$78,255.22 after retirement of principal on revenue bonds.
- Special Activities recorded sales of tours and other revenue in the amount of \$1,020,814.87. After cost of trips and administrative expenses, an excess of revenue over expenditures of \$33,724.06 resulted.

Again, the cooperation of the administrators, department chairpersons, and department supervisors, in the establishing of economies in the operation of their departments is gratefully acknowledged and appreciated. This cooperation was especially apparent during this past year in the manner in which all responded to the necessity of a fall budget reduction to realign costs to revised income projections. It is through this continuing concern of all that our College can maintain a healthy financial position and continue to be the exceptional institution that it is.

Respectfully submitted,



DAVID C. FLEMING
Acting Vice President for Business Affairs

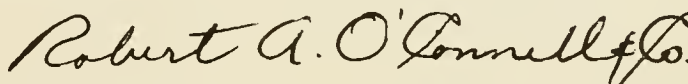
ROBERT A. O'CONNELL & Co.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brother Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D., President
La Salle College in the City of Philadelphia
20th Street and Olney Avenue
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19141

We have made an examination of the balance sheet of La Salle College in the City of Philadelphia as of June 30, 1977 and the related statements of changes in fund balances and current funds revenues, expenditures and other changes for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered applicable in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly the financial position of La Salle College in the City of Philadelphia at June 30, 1977 and the changes in fund balances and the current funds revenues, expenditures and other changes for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

August 22, 1977



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

for the years ended June 30

FORM 1

ASSETS

CURRENT FUNDS:

	1976-77	1975-76	1966-67
	\$	\$	\$
Cash and short-term investments	549,280.39	382,186.57	329,279.25
Accounts receivable — Note 1	185,476.09	60,829.93	125,823.68
Inventories	302,476.47	275,195.73	192,115.87
Deferred charges — Note 3	404,028.17	300,236.66	126,841.75
Due from student loan funds	495,385.56	476,969.56	182,808.63
Due from other funds	373,093.72	331,139.09	76,146.38
Total Current Funds	<u>2,309,740.40</u>	<u>1,826,557.54</u>	<u>1,033,015.56</u>

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS:

Cash	76,794.96	86,945.51	41,264.24
Notes Receivable	4,942,625.15	4,724,166.71	1,728,401.26
Total Student Loan Funds	<u>5,019,420.11</u>	<u>4,811,112.22</u>	<u>1,769,665.50</u>

ENDOWMENT AND SIMILAR FUNDS:

Bonds, stocks, trusts, objects of art, and other investments — Note 5	5,358,748.16	5,176,109.78	2,471,012.75
Due from other funds			24,427.22
Total Endowment and Similar Funds	<u>5,358,748.16</u>	<u>5,176,109.78</u>	<u>2,495,439.97</u>

PLANT FUNDS:

Retirement of Indebtedness Funds — Note 6			
Cash and investments on deposit with trustee	1,035,705.77	981,180.46	583,292.97
Total Retirement of Indebtedness Funds	<u>1,035,705.77</u>	<u>981,180.46</u>	<u>583,292.97</u>

INVESTMENT IN PLANT:

Buildings and grounds	24,198,962.95	24,137,481.26	15,187,374.92
Improvements other than buildings	758,398.06	724,360.47	235,113.23
Apparatus, furniture, and libraries	4,992,631.84	4,708,721.74	2,518,780.38
Total Investment in Plant	<u>29,949,992.85</u>	<u>29,570,563.47</u>	<u>17,941,268.53</u>
Total Plant Funds	<u>30,985,698.62</u>	<u>30,551,743.93</u>	<u>18,524,561.50</u>

AGENCY FUNDS:

Cash and investments — Note 7	326,356.67	364,736.99	51,193.68
Due from employees and others	61,554.04	56,637.95	88,068.05
Due from current funds	16,920.78	21,778.64	92,384.01
Total Agency Funds	<u>404,831.09</u>	<u>443,153.58</u>	<u>231,645.74</u>

TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS	<u>44,078,438.38</u>	<u>42,808,677.05</u>	<u>24,054,328.27</u>
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OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

1977, 1976, and 1966

LIABILITIES

CURRENT FUNDS:

	1976-77	1975-76	1966-67
	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable	159,356.28	123,831.42	61,876.27
Salaries, interest and other accruals	444,424.47	413,527.53	221,205.45
Deferred income — Note 2	1,212,242.16	867,198.95	253,008.52
Due to other funds	79,361.82	78,416.59	106,154.79
Current commitments	61,407.21	56,281.37	24,484.49
Bank loans payable	275,000.00		
Current fund balance	77,948.46	287,301.68	366,286.04
Total Current Funds	2,309,740.40	1,826,557.54	1,033,015.56

STUDENT LOAN FUNDS:

Advanced by U.S. Government	4,421,275.13	4,243,941.68	1,583,167.46
Advanced by La Salle College — Note 4	598,144.98	567,170.54	186,498.04
Total Student Loan Funds	5,019,420.11	4,811,112.22	1,769,665.50

ENDOWMENT AND SIMILAR FUNDS:

Principal of funds —			
Restricted	256,410.90	261,871.51	368,628.85
Unrestricted	4,852,337.26	4,664,238.27	2,126,811.12
Due to current funds	250,000.00	250,000.00	
Total Endowment and Similar Funds	5,358,748.16	5,176,109.78	2,495,439.97

PLANT FUNDS:

Retirement of Indebtedness Funds —

Fund balances	998,727.69	981,180.46	583,292.97
Due to current funds	36,978.08		
Total Retirement of Indebtedness Fund	1,035,705.77	981,180.46	583,292.97

INVESTMENT IN PLANT:

Housing, dining, college union system			
bonds payable — Note 8	2,642,000.00	2,752,000.00	3,603,000.00
Mortgage obligations — Note 8	7,495,868.74	7,827,262.21	4,154,739.59
Short term loans	1,025,000.00	1,025,000.00	
Total bonds, mortgages, and other loans payable	11,162,868.74	11,604,262.21	7,757,739.59
Net investment in Plant	18,787,124.11	17,966,301.26	10,183,528.94
Total Investment in Plant	29,949,992.85	29,570,563.47	17,941,268.53
Total Plant Funds	30,985,698.62	30,551,743.93	18,524,561.50

AGENCY FUNDS:

Supplemental retirement fund balances	288,564.97	306,033.95	
Work-study, B.E.O.G., etc. funds	14,522.06	33,105.70	38,092.62
Other agency funds	101,744.06	104,013.93	193,553.12
Total Agency Funds	404,831.09	443,153.58	231,645.74

TOTAL OF ALL FUNDS	44,078,438.38	42,808,677.05	24,054,328.27
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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

for the year ended

FORM 3

	Current Funds	Student Loan Funds	Endowments Restricted Funds
	\$	\$	\$
ADDITIONS (deductions)			
Balance at July 1, 1976	287,301.68	4,811,112.22	261,871.51
Current revenues	14,978,098.65		
Net current expenditures	(14,017,568.28)		
Adjustments for prior years	(11,330.31)		
Transferred from other funds —			
For student aid and awards	4,530.54		(4,530.54)
For current expenses	286,978.08		
Transferred to other funds —			
Earnings on investments	(356,485.12)	1,219.85	13,895.08
Gifts and grants	(182,752.66)		10,174.85
Land, buildings, and improvements	(95,519.28)		
Apparatus, furniture, and libraries	(283,910.10)		
Bond and mortgage principal	(441,394.15)		
Supplemental retirement plan	(90,000.00)		
Intra-fund additions and reductions —	(.59)		(25,000.00)
Student loan fund additions and (deductions) —			
Advanced by U.S. Government		217,046.00	
Advanced by La Salle College		24,116.00	
NDSL principal and interest cancelled		(58,303.68)	
NDSL collection and administrative costs		(37,793.72)	
NDSL interest collected		62,023.44	
Balances at June 30, 1977	77,948.46	5,019,420.11	256,410.90



IN FUND BALANCES

June 30, 1977

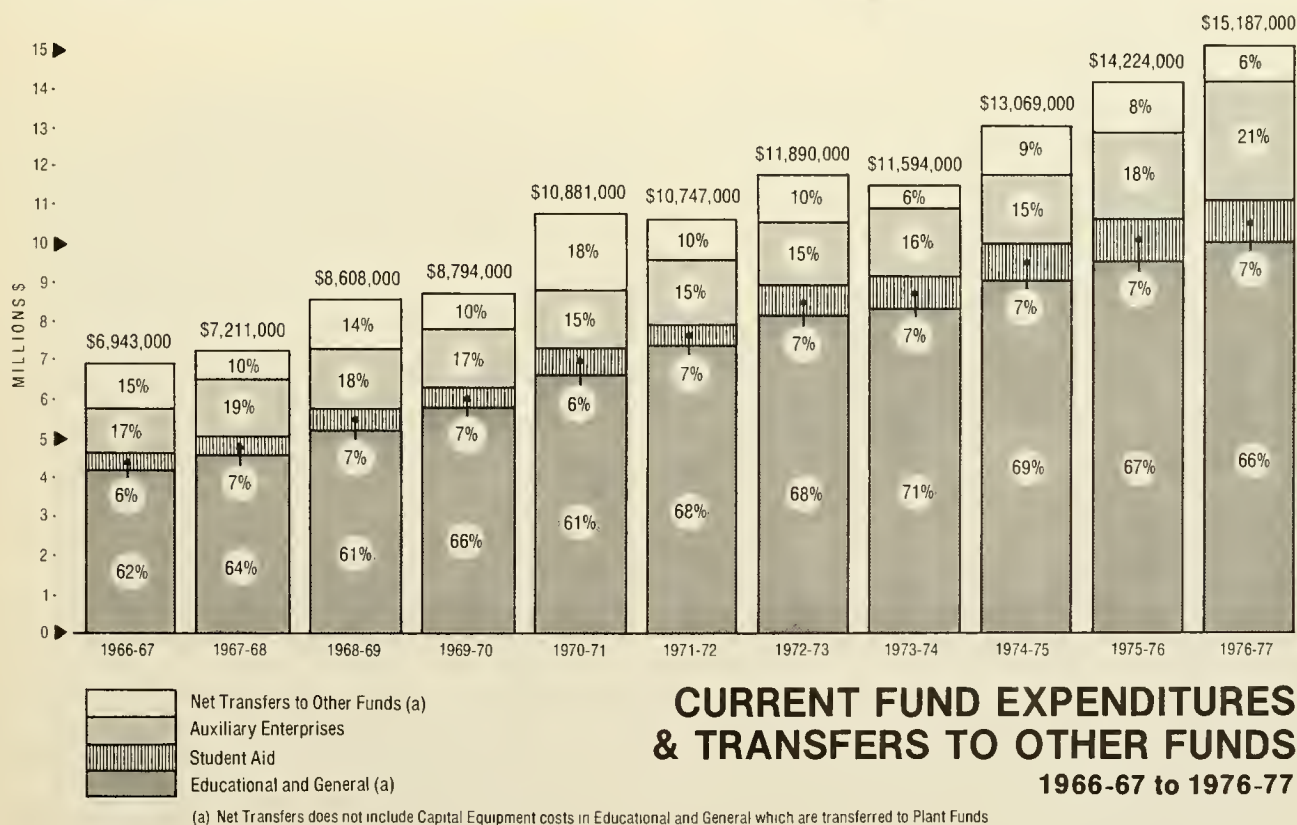
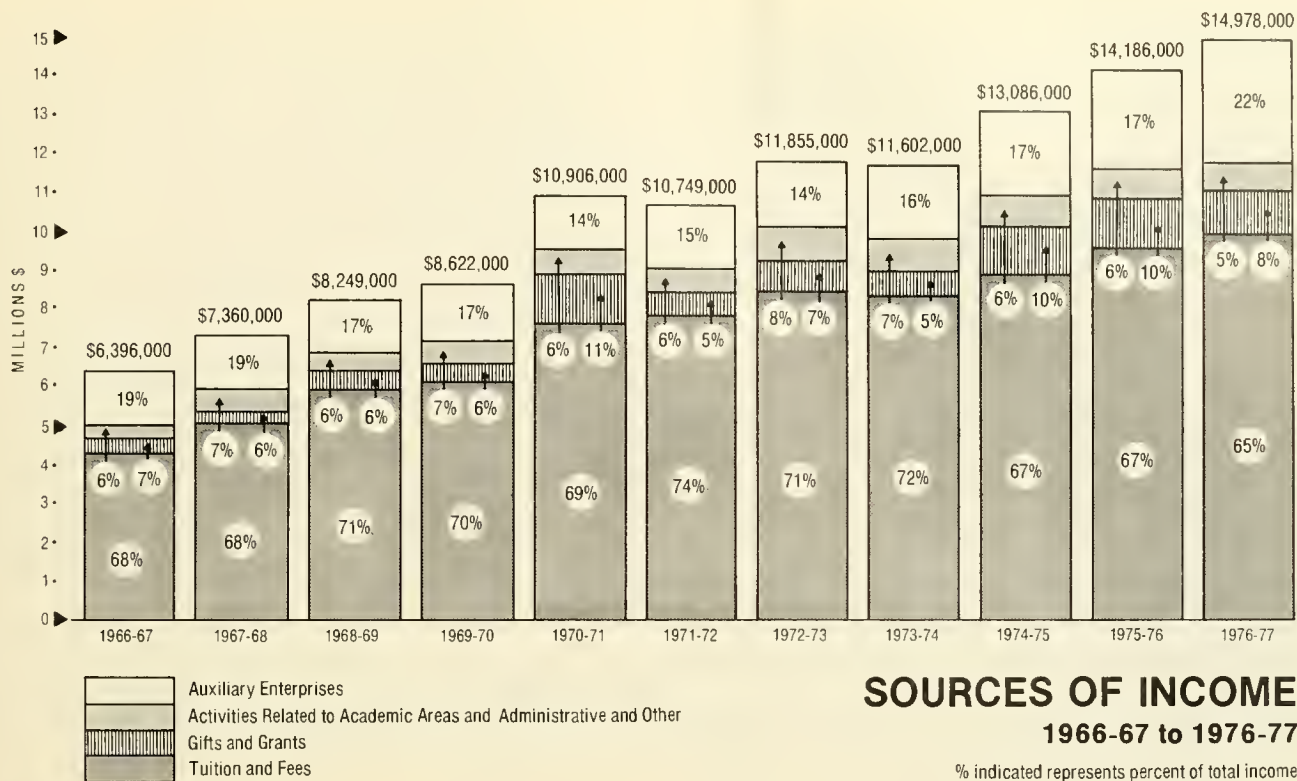
Endowments Unrestricted Funds	Retirement of Indebtedness Funds	Net Investment in Plant	Supplemental Retirement Funds	Other Agency Funds	Total
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
4,664,238.27	981,180.46	17,966,301.26	306,033.95	137,119.63	29,415,158.98
					14,978,098.65
					(14,017,568.28)
					(11,330.01)
(250,000.00)	(36,978.08)				
265,521.18	54,525.31		21,323.70		
172,577.81					
		95,519.28			
		283,910.10			
		441,394.15			
			90,000.00		
		(.68)	(128,792.68)	(37,773.89)	(191,567.84)
					217,046.00
					24,116.00
					(58,303.68)
					(37,793.72)
					62,023.44
<u>4,852,337.26</u>	<u>998,727.69</u>	<u>18,787,124.11</u>	<u>288,564.97</u>	<u>99,345.74</u>	<u>30,379,879.54</u>



COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CURRENT FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND TRANSFERS TO OTHER FUNDS

for the years ended June 30, 1977, 1976, and 1967

	Year Ended June 30, 1977		Year Ended June 30, 1976		Year Ended June 30, 1967	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
CURRENT REVENUES —						
Educational and General —						
Tuition and other student fees	9,898,774.46	66.09	9,525,359.59	67.15	4,373,975.34	68.39
Gifts and grants	1,182,990.78	07.90	1,348,591.19	09.51	416,345.61	06.51
Activities related to academic affairs	149,967.30	01.01	171,741.36	01.20	47,284.05	00.74
Administrative and other revenues	559,940.32	03.74	614,766.34	04.34	287,018.05	04.49
Total Educational and General	11,791,672.86	78.74	11,660,458.48	82.20	5,124,623.05	80.13
Auxiliary Enterprises —	3,186,425.79	21.26	2,526,219.18	17.80	1,271,568.40	19.87
Total Current Revenues	14,978,098.65	100.00	14,186,677.66	100.00	6,396,191.45	100.00
CURRENT EXPENDITURES —						
Educational and General —						
Instruction	4,342,579.61	29.00	4,030,921.21	28.42	2,210,455.02	34.56
Activities related to instruction						
departments	219,655.62	01.47	218,213.70	01.54	3,599.75	00.06
Other instruction and educational						
services	665,067.36	04.44	595,160.22	04.20	169,808.17	02.66
Libraries	491,169.67	03.28	460,927.08	03.25	257,782.96	04.03
Student services and activities	741,379.27	04.95	722,450.85	05.10	326,290.99	05.11
Public affairs and development	310,700.71	02.08	300,533.34	02.12	129,805.04	02.03
General institutional expenses	938,864.32	06.27	990,367.10	06.98	308,836.57	04.83
Staff benefits	713,636.52	04.77	645,659.67	04.56	197,753.81	03.10
General administration	358,246.25	02.40	54,648.19	02.50	211,540.91	03.31
Operation and maintenance of						
physical plant	1,268,337.20	08.47	1,202,955.84	08.48	428,258.57	06.70
Total Educational and General	10,049,636.55	67.13	9,521,837.20	67.15	4,244,131.79	66.39
STUDENT AID —	1,063,015.60	07.10	1,005,108.63	07.09	411,759.58	06.44
Auxiliary Enterprises —	3,176,856.46	21.21	2,471,147.27	17.42	1,217,238.61	19.03
	14,289,508.61	95.44	12,998,093.10	91.66	5,873,129.98	91.86
Less: Capital items included in above	271,940.33	(01.82)	240,736.72	(01.70)	134,622.79	(02.11)
Net Current Expenditures	14,017,568.28	93.62	12,757,356.38	89.96	5,738,507.19	89.75
Transfers — To other funds (see form 3)	1,169,883.59	07.81	1,468,029.38	10.32	517,899.98	08.08
Net increase (decrease) in						
Current fund balance	(209,353.22)	(01.43)	(38,708.10)	(00:28)	139,784.28	02.17
Total Expenditures, transfers, and						
Net Decrease in Current Fund						
Balance	14,978,098.65	100.00	14,186,677.66	100.00	6,396,191.45	100.00



NOTES TO THE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS—FORM 1

Note 1 — Current Funds

Generally, the June 30th balance of the current funds accounts receivable reflects tuition to be collected from a source other than the student for the graduate religion program and the first session of the regular summer program.

Note 2 — Current Funds

Deferred income represents the tuition revenues of the summer programs recorded or collected prior to June 30, 1977. The fiscal year policy of the College prescribes that all summer program revenues be accrued to the next fiscal year.

Note 3 — Current Funds

The recording policy as indicated in Note 2 is likewise applicable to deferred charges. Salaries and wages and other expenditures applicable to summer programs (\$170,721.03) and paid prior to June 30 are delayed in detailed recording until the next fiscal year. The \$404,028.17 shown as deferred charges also includes Campus Store credits of \$59,324.40, for books returned to the publisher for which the 1976-77 Campus Store "cost of sales" has been relieved. These credits are carried as deferred charges to avoid duplication of credit in the next fiscal year.

Note 4 — Student Loan Funds

Because of the nature of non-offsetting and gross cumulative recording required by the United States Government in National Direct Student Loan accounting and reporting, the statement shows a difference of \$102,759.42 between current funds due from student loan funds of \$495,385.56 and the funds advanced by La Salle College of \$598,144.98. This difference is made up of \$46,219.98 returned to the College by the United States Government, for teacher cancellation, \$35,319.59 in interest payments made and due the College but not yet withdrawn from the student loan fund, and \$21,219.85 for the Gulf Student Loan Program which is not part of the federal loan program and not due to current funds.

Note 5 — Endowment and Similar Funds

Endowment and similar funds are divided into two groups—funds contributed and restricted to a specific use, and contributions and earnings thereon to be used at the discretion of the College.

As noted in the *SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES—FORM 3*, the unrestricted endowment funds had earnings of \$265,521.18, and contributions of \$172,577.81 for a total earnings and contributions of \$438,098.99; of which \$250,000.00 was retained in current funds to provide for needed additional revenue, leaving an increase in unrestricted endowment funds of \$188,098.99.

Restricted endowment funds increased \$24,069.93 through earnings and contributions. However, due to the required distribution of funds, the net result after distribution was a down of \$5,460.61.

Included among the earnings applicable to unrestricted endowment funds, are the earnings and net gains of the pooled investments managed through *VESTAUR CORPORATION*, amounting to \$104,716.00. At June 30, 1977, the total carrying value of the pooled Vestaur managed fund amounted to \$1,852,576.63.

Note 6 — Retirement of Indebtedness Funds

Under a Housing, Dining, College Union System Bond Indenture, between the United States Government and La Salle College, the College is obliged to accumulate and maintain a RETIREMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS FUND, composed of a "bond and interest" and a "repairs and replacement" sinking fund in a total amount of \$665,000.00. This was accomplished at June 30, 1970. It is expected that the fund will accumulate through earnings at about \$60,000 per year. The earnings for 1976-77 amounted to \$54,525.31 of which \$36,978.08 were used for renewal and replacement of equipment.

Note 7 — Agency Funds (Supplemental Retirement Funds)

In addition to the regular College Retirement Plan, the College has established and maintains a College total contributory supplemental plan which is managed through the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association to provide prior-service income for a closed group of employees who had eligible service to the College prior to the College participation in the current regular retirement program. See *Form 3* for fiscal activity in this fund during the fiscal year.

Note 8 — Plant Funds — Long-term debt obligations

Long-term debt obligations are as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal Amount</u> \$	<u>Principal Balance</u> \$
Revenue Bonds —				
Housing and Urban Development				
1955	1995	2-3/4%	500,000	297,000
1958	1993	2-3/4%	1,019,000	1,019,000
1961	2001	3-1/2%	500,000	386,000
1965	2005	3%	1,100,000	940,000
Total revenue bonds payable				2,642,000
Mortgage Obligations —				
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company				
1958	1981	5-1/4%	2,000,000	741,243
1962	1982	5-3/4%	2,300,000	1,115,978
1963	1978	5-1/4%	188,000	17,497
1972	1997	9-1/4%	3,000,000	2,796,861
1972	1997	8-3/4%	3,000,000	2,824,289
Total mortgage obligations				7,495,868
Total Long-term debt at June 30, 1977				10,137,868

a. Principal payment on 1958, 2-3/4% bonds follows the maturity of 1958, 2-7/8% bonds.

b. As an assist in the financing of Olney Hall, the United States Government, through the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has granted the College an "interest subsidy" applicable to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company mortgage loan. The subsidy covers the spread between 3% and 9-1/4% on the annual debt service of 85% of the total eligible cost of Olney Hall, or a constant annual grant of \$115,025.00, for a period of twenty-five years. The total value of the interest subsidy grant will be about \$2,900,000 or about 38% of the total debt service on Olney Hall.

NOW YOU SEE IT!



NOW YOU DON'T! ►



Leonard Hall, one of three "temporary" buildings erected on campus to help accommodate the influx of veterans arriving on campus after World War II, served thousands of La Salle students for some 30 years before being torn down this summer. It was La Salle's first Student Union when it opened in 1947. Five years later, a new cafeteria was installed in the building. At various times it housed the lounge, bookstore, public relations office, chaplain's office, and barber shop before being converted into a classroom and office facility in 1958. With the opening of the Olney Hall classroom building in 1971, Leonard Hall again became the temporary home for various student organizations. In recent years, however, it just became too expensive to maintain. Today it's just a memory replaced by a picturesque mall shown here.



The Development Report



Paradoxically, 1976-77 was a year of both transition and continuity in La Salle College's Development Program. Transition, of course, occurred in the form of several personnel changes. Continuity, meanwhile, was reflected in the loyalty of the College's many friends who contributed gifts and grants during the past year. Without this support, La Salle would not be able to maintain or expand many of the finest programs it offers to its students, and we are indeed most grateful to our many benefactors.

In 1976-77, grants from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the federal government followed patterns established in the past, with slight decreases due to factors over which the College has no control, e.g. the decline in the number of students receiving grants from the Pennsylvania Higher Education Assistance Agency, and in the number of veterans enrolled at La Salle. Once again, the major source of government support was the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's Institutional Aid Grants, and La Salle again played a significant role in presenting the private sector's case to the General Assembly for renewal of this annual appropriation. Federal funding continued to hold steady as the interest subsidy, equipment grants, veterans' program, and cooperative education program were approved with little or no change from previous years.

The several Christian Brothers' Communities at La Salle also maintained past funding levels for Christian Brothers' scholarships and grants, contributing \$241,880 for this purpose. These scholarships aid the academic leaders from many high schools, and make college possible for many who might otherwise not be able to come.

The Annual Fund, under the able leadership of Brother Francis McCormick and the Annual Fund Executive Committee, again reported an increase of 15% in overall contributions. Once again, special thanks is due to the more than 100 alumni and student volunteers who staff the telethons through which approximately 50% of the alumni contributions is produced. The general alumni attained a new high of \$128,457, contributions from friends increased to \$13,293, and Business Matching Gifts jumped to \$12,277. La Salle's shared campaign for the Foundation for Independent Colleges also produced a record \$26,782 for the College, plus several smaller gifts channeled through that agency.

In the category of individual gifts, special recognition must be given to Mr. Joseph Sadowski, whose unceasing efforts in La Salle's behalf resulted in contributions with a value in excess of \$47,000. Other notable individual contributions included the gifts of four members of the College's Board of Trustees, Mr. John F. Connelly, Mr. Charles MacDonald Grace, Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Trainor, and Mrs. Isadore M. Scott.

In the private sector, 1976-77 was the first year of the W. K. Kellogg Foundation grant to the Urban Studies Center for its comprehensive program of community development in Germantown. In addition, R.C.A. provided support for a designated lectureship in the M.B.A. Program, the Widener Memorial Foundation contributed \$5,000 to the Special Education Department, and the General Electric Foundation concluded its two-year grant for the development of the Management of Public Systems curriculum. Finally, the Philadelphia banking community continued its active investment in La Salle College through grants by Continental Bank, Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Company, Fidelity Bank, PSFS, Beneficial Mutual Savings Bank, and Philadelphia National Bank.

An excellent start has already been made on the 1977-78 campaign. In addition to the second year of the W.K. Kellogg grant, La Salle has already been awarded \$17,292 from the Office of Education for renewal of the Veterans' Cost of Instruction Program, \$8,700 from the Public Committee for the Humanities in Pennsylvania for a three-day symposium in late October entitled "Rebuilding an Old Town," \$17,500 from the U. S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration for Criminal Justice Internships, \$23,000 from the Commonwealth for the ACT 101 Program for disadvantaged students, and \$5,000 from R.C.A. for the second year of its designated M.B.A. lectureship.

The combination of new personnel and established patterns of giving provides a strong foundation upon which future development efforts will be based. The success of these efforts will, in large measure, determine La Salle College's long-term academic vitality and financial stability.

John L. McCloskey
Vice President for Public Affairs and
Acting Director of Development

Fred J. Foley, Jr.
Assistant Director
of Development

HIGHLIGHTS 1976-1977

All Gifts and grants listed were contributed between July 1, 1976 and June 30, 1977.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

Institutional Aid Grants	\$464,640
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Christian Brothers' Communities	\$241,880
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Federal Government

Interest Subsidy	\$115,025
Title III-A	13,328
Veterans' Cost of Instruction	15,724
Cooperative Education	26,000
.....	\$170,077

Annual Fund

General Alumni	\$128,457
La Salle College Faculty	11,103
Friends	13,293
Business Gifts	20,899
Business Matching Gifts	12,277
Foundation f/ Independent Colleges	26,782
.....	\$212,811

Individuals

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rokop	\$21,000
Joseph R. Sadowski	16,000
John F. Connelly	10,000
Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey W. Hughes	10,000
Charles MacDonald Grace	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Robert V. Trainer	5,000
Mrs. Webster Plass (Art)	4,000
Anthony M. Waltrich	3,000
Anonymous (Laboratory Equipment and Supplies)	2,500
Rolland A. Ritter	2,000
John H. Veen	2,000
Dr. Roland Holroyd	1,600
Dr. Henry G. De Vincent	1,500
Daniel Rodden	1,250
Frank R. O'Hara, Esq.	1,200
James J. Kenyon	1,110
Anonymous	1,000
Rev. Dr. John Bogacz	1,000
Albert J. Crawford, Esq.	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Fick	1,000
John F. Meehan, Sr.	1,000
John H. McKay	1,000
Gerald P. Nugent, Jr.	1,000
Dr. Marcel S. Sussman	1,000
Mrs. Isadore M. Scott	810

..... \$95,970

Corporations and Foundations

W.K. Kellogg Foundation	\$74,732
R.C.A.	5,000
Widener Memorial Foundation	5,000
Continental Bank	4,000
General Electric Foundation	4,000
Food Fair Stores Foundation	3,525
Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Co.	3,333
Fidelity Bank	3,000
PSFS	2,760
Beneficial Mutual Savings Bank	2,500
Sears, Roebuck Foundation	2,300
La Salle College Alumni Association	2,000
Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Foundation	2,000
Samuel S. Fels Fund	1,500
La Salle College Guild	1,500
Arthur Andersen and Company	1,440
John J. Manley, Inc.	1,000
John McShain Charities	1,000
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Smith, Inc.	1,000
Peat, Marwick and Mitchell Foundation	1,000
Philadelphia Food Trades Org.	1,000
Ritter Consumer Finance Corporation	1,000
Rohm and Haas	1,000
Westmoreland Coal Company	1,000
Scott Rival Mfg.	810
Bristol-Meyers Fund	800
Touche-Ross and Company	800
Leeds and Northrup Foundation	750
Peat, Marwick and Mitchell	750
Philadelphia National Bank	750

SmithKline Corp.	590
Carpenter Foundation	550
Coopers and Lybrand	500
William Penn Foundation	500
Philadelphia Electric	500
Household Finance Corporation	420
Kurz Foundation	400
	\$134,710

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JOSEPH L. MORAN MEMORIAL FUND

Dr. Joseph Downey, '62, reports that friends, colleagues, and former students of the late Joseph L. Moran have collected approximately \$3,000 in his memory. From these funds, a yearly summer scholarship will be established for La Salle students who are interested in studying abroad. Each year an undergraduate will be selected from qualified applicants, and will receive a stipend toward tuition, fees, and transportation. The candidate will be chosen by the Joseph L. Moran Memorial Fund Committee based upon recommendations submitted by a committee of Joe Moran's former colleagues in the Foreign Languages Department.

The Moran Memorial Committee would like to express its thanks to all those who contributed to this effort. If any friend of Joe Moran who has not contributed would like to do so, contributions are still being accepted. Please make your checks payable to La Salle College and send them to Dr. Joseph Downey, Chairman Moran Memorial Fund, c/o Development Office, La Salle College, Philadelphia, Pa., 19141.

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Around Campus



The Battle of Germantown Revisited



La Salle is commemorating the 200th anniversary of the Battle of Germantown by sponsoring a graphic and textual exhibit of the historic Revolutionary War event in the main lobby of Olney Hall, on campus at 20th St. and Olney Ave.

Free and open to the public, the exhibit will be open every day except Sunday until February 1, according to the project director, Dr. Joseph P. O'Grady, '56, a professor of history at the college.

"The exhibit is an attempt to explain the origin of the community of Germantown and the role that this battle played

in the Revolutionary War," said O'Grady.

In addition to some 90 photographs mounted on panels, the exhibit also includes such artifacts as Revolutionary War uniforms and weapons donated [by the Shackamaxon Society, War flags donated] by the Sons of the Revolution, and books published in German which were distributed in the area during the war by the German Society of Pennsylvania, which was founded in 1764.

O'Grady said that financial assistance for the exhibit was also provided by the William Penn Foundation and

Beneficial Saving Fund Society. Also assisting in the project were the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Germantown Historical Society.

A number of high school social studies teachers have expressed interest in sponsoring class trips to see the exhibit which takes approximately 45 minutes to review completely. Special arrangements for groups can be made by calling the college's Admission's Office at 951-1500. The exhibit is open from 8:30 A.M. to 10:00 P.M. from Mondays through Thursdays, and from 8:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. on Fridays and Saturdays.

Evening Dean & Director of Admissions Appointed

A new dean of the college's evening division and director of admissions have recently been appointed by Brother President Patrick Ellis, F.S.C., Ph.D.

Brother Gregory Claude Demitras, F.S.C., Ph.D., '52, chairman of the college's chemistry department, was named dean of the evening division. Brother Lewis Mullin, F.S.C., who has been involved in guidance work, counseling, and college placement for the past 24 years, was named director of admissions.

Brother Demitras, who recently returned to La Salle from a research leave at Cornell University, succeeds Dr. Thomas Coffee, who will return to full-time teaching as associate professor of sociology.

A native of Pittsburgh, where he attended Central Catholic High School, Brother Demitras has been a member of the Brothers of Christian Schools since 1945. He earned bachelor's degrees in chemistry-education and theology at La Salle and master's and doctorate degrees in chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania.

Brother Demitras is a professor of chemistry and has been a member of La Salle's faculty since 1965. He taught at La Salle High School, Philadelphia, from 1953 to 1961 and was a teacher and prefect of discipline at Trinity High School, Shiremanstown, Pa., in 1964 and 1965.

Brother Demitras, who has written a number of chemistry textbooks and laboratory manuals, is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Institute of Chemists, and the New York Academy of Sciences.

Brother Mullin succeeds Brother Andrew Bartley, F.S.C., who was recently named principal at La Salle College High School.

A native of Philadelphia, Brother Mullin attended West Catholic High School and The Catholic University, Washington, D.C., where he earned a bachelor's degree in history. He has done graduate work at Villanova and Catholic Universities and earned a master's degree in counseling psychology from Temple University.

For the past 11 years, Brother Mullin was a teacher and director of guidance at La Salle High School. He has also served at Central Catholic High School, Canton, Ohio; Sangre de Cristo, Santa Fe, N.M.; La Salle-Immaculata High, Miami, Fla., and St. John's College High School, Washington, D.C.



Brother Demitras

Brother Mullin

A member of the Brothers of the Christian Schools since 1945, Brother Mullin is a member of the American, Pennsylvania, and Philadelphia Personnel and Guidance Associations, the College Entrance Examination Board, the Smithsonian Institute, the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, and the National Catholic Educational Association.

Debaters Ranked Sixth in Nation Last Year

La Salle's Gavel Society finished sixth nationally in the National Forensic Sweepstakes last year among colleges and universities with enrollment between 3,000 and 9,000, according to the annual report of the *Intercollegiate Speech Tournament Results*.

La Salle thus finished within the top four per cent in its category which included some 164 colleges and universities. Fred J. Foley, Jr., assistant director of development, is moderator of the Gavel Society.

Masque Salutes Three American Playwrights

The Masque of La Salle will salute award-winning American playwrights with three productions during the 1977-78 academic year, it was announced by Brother Gene Graham, F.S.C., the undergraduate theatrical group's new moderator.

The Masque will present ten performances each of Thomas Heggen's and Joshua Logan's "Mister Roberts," Stephen Sondheim's "Company," and Pulitzer Prize winner William Inge's "Picnic" in the College Union Theatre on campus at 20th St. and Olney Ave.

"Mister Roberts" will run from November 9-13 and 16-20; "Company," from February 15-19 and 22-26, and "Picnic," from April 12-16 and 19-23.

Brother Graham also announced that special group and student rates would be available for all performances.

Italian Court Fans Recognize "Swooper"

Donn Wilber, the former La Salle center who was selected in the fifth round of the 1977 NBA draft by the World Champion Portland Trail Blazers, has opted to spend the 1977-78 season in Europe, where he will play center and forward with Pretasona, a Division I team in the Swiss professional league.

Wilber, who scored 1127 points during his four year La Salle career, established a new single season field goal percentage record in 1976-77 with his .583 accuracy mark from the floor.

The 7'0" Radnor, Pa. resident spent the summer of '77 touring Europe and playing in basketball tournaments in Paris, Milano, Florence, Rome, San Remo, French Monaco, and Siena, where he scored his single game high of 49 points before a crowd of 10,000.

Wilber will live in Lugano, Switzerland, which lies close to the Italian border.

College's Enrollment Up 7% Over Last Year

La Salle's total enrollment for the 1977 fall semester is 6,609 men and women, an increase of almost seven per cent over the 1976 fall enrollment of 6,204.

The largest increase (85 per cent) is in the college's MBA program where enrollment jumped from 293 to 541. There are now 2,410 men and women students in the Evening Division, an increase of 12 per cent over last fall's total of 2,155.

La Salle's current student body also includes 3,303 students in the Day School, 314 men and women in the Weekend College, 41 Graduate Religion students, and 207 transfer students.



Brother Gene Graham, F.S.C. (above, left), has been named director of the college's annual fund and moderator of the Masque, the college's undergraduate theatrical group. Lt. Col. Robert E. Klein (above, right) has been appointed professor of military science in charge of the college's ROTC.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

'50

Joseph A. Gallagher, a member of the board of directors of the Mutual Fire, Marine and Inland Insurance Co., in Phila., was re-elected for a one year term. He is also president of the Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Co.

'51

James A. Lee was promoted to controller at Kerr Glass Manufacturing Corp., in Millville, N.J.

'53

George J. Ritchie



George J. Ritchie has joined the Georgia-Pacific Corporation as general manager of its Northern California division.

'55

Thomas Gola was inducted into the Polish-American Sports Hall of Fame. **John E. Murray, Jr.**, has been appointed dean of the School of Law at the University of Pittsburgh.

'56

James Hafner Breen received a master of science degree in communication from Shippensburg State College. **John L. Sechler** was promoted by the Navy to the rank of Captain at the Naval Supply Center in Oakland, Ca.

'58

Adrian O. Hawryliw, controller of Liberty Federal Savings and Loan Association, was elected president of the Philadelphia Chapter of the Financial Managers Society for Savings Institutions. **William J. Nelson**, director of the U.S. Army Finance and Accounting Center's centralized pay operations which pays all active duty Army personnel, Reserve and National Guard, was promoted to the rank of Colonel.

'59

Daniel P. Leary, director, U.S. General Accounting Office, received an award for outstanding achievement in the accounting profession, at the recent annual awards dinner of the college's Beta Alpha Accounting Honors Society.

'62

James H. Guenther has transferred to the salary payroll department at the Bristol, Pa., plant of Rohm and Haas to assume the position of assistant manager. Army Maj. **James M. McDevitt, Jr.**, is a military attache in Indonesia.

MARRIAGE: **Francis Peiffer** to Lanette E. Stewart.

'63

Richard J. Deasy has been named special assistant to David W. Hornbeck, Maryland state's school superintendent. **Eugene J. Ott** has been appointed senior director-provider reimbursement at Blue Cross of Greater Philadelphia. **Philip Rogers** has been named television producer-director at Western Electric's Corporate Education Center in Princeton, N.J. **Philip A. Sullivan** and two other local Philadelphians have purchased the eighty-year-old Huff Paper Co., in Philadelphia.

'64

BIRTH: To **William Adelsberger** and his wife, Margaret, their sixth child, a daughter, Alice Marie.

'65

Gerald M. Handley



Nicholas A. Giordano, C.P.A., executive vice president, Philadelphia Stock Exchange, Inc., received an award for outstanding achievement in the accounting profession, at the recent annual awards dinner of the college's Beta Alpha Accounting Honors Society. **Gerald M. Handley**, Esq., was selected to receive the Lon O. Hocker Memorial Award. This award is given annually to three lawyers under thirty-six years of age who have best exemplified the qualities of the true trial lawyer. **Stephen J. Lis**, C.P.A., partner, Coopers and Lybrand, received an award for outstanding achievement in the accounting profession, at the recent annual awards dinner of the college's Beta Alpha Accounting Honors Society.

'66

Roger J. Brickley has been appointed molded products sales manager for TRW Holyoke

Wire and Cable, in South Hadley, Mass. Capt. **Stanley S. Zelenski** has assumed command of the 692nd Radar Squadron at Baudette Air Force Station, Minn.

'67

Thomas J. Marnell has been appointed director of advertising and sales promotion for the Philadelphia Saving Fund Society (PSFS). **George D. Sergio**, C.P.A., partner, Main Lafrentz and Co., received an award for outstanding achievement in the accounting profession, at the recent annual awards dinner of the college's Beta Alpha Accounting Honors Society.

'68

David (Lefty) Erwin



Joseph E. Connery, Jr., C.P.A., was selected for inclusion in *Who's Who in The East* for 1977-78. **David (Lefty) Erwin** has been named head basketball coach at La Salle College High School. **James M. Knepp** has been named corporate manager of financial planning for Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., in Allentown, Pa. **James J. Pio** has been promoted to accounting officer at the New Jersey National Bank, Trenton.

'69

Robert P. Bandholz has been promoted to production manager of the Personal Products Co., a Johnson and Johnson affiliate in Sunnyvale, Ca. **Thomas G. Donnelly** has been appointed purchasing manager for the drive division of FMC Corp., Phila. Dr. **James J. Doyle**, economic advisor to the lieutenant governor of Ohio the past two years and assistant professor of economics at John Carroll University, Cleveland, was appointed assistant professor of economics at Ursinus College.

'70

John A. Parker received a master of business administration degree from Rutgers University.

BIRTH: To **Victor V. Vernale, Jr.**, and his wife, Kathy, a daughter, Amy Beth.

'71

Ken Durrett has been named a full-time assistant basketball coach at La Salle. **John J. Gallagher** has become operations manager for Avis Rent-A-Car systems for the Houston Intercontinental Airport, Texas. Rev. **Nicholas F. Martorano**, O.S.A., was ordained into the priesthood on July 16 by Auxiliary Bishop James L. Schad of Camden at St. Nicholas of Tolentine Church, Phila. **Robert J. Miller**, a former instructor and career counselor at Rider College, has been appointed director of continuing education at Harcum Junior College, in Bryn Mawr. **Robert V. Sorensen** has been appointed corporate cost and budget director at Blue Cross of Greater Philadelphia.

MARRIAGE: **James J. Feeley, Jr.**, to Patricia D. Check.

'72

Charles Bakaitis has been promoted to district sales manager at Continental Forest Industries in Atlanta, Ga. **Carmen A. Gaspero**

has been promoted to the corporate audit staff of the General Electric Co., in Phila.

MARRIAGE: **Stephen J. Sullivan** to Kathleen M. Hennessy.

'73

Frank Burr has been appointed administrative assistant with the Bell Telephone Co. at the corporate computer center in Phila. **Joseph V. Pasquarello** has been appointed manager of the Fidelity Bank Snyder Avenue Office in Phila. **Robert A. Reinfried** has been named treasurer of the Aluminum Association in New York. **Robert F. Worthington** has been appointed manager of payables and receivables at Rohm and Haas, in Bristol.

MARRIAGES: **Patricia M. Gilligan** to James E. Murphy. **Albert T. McCracken** to Janice L. Chantry.

'74

MARRIAGES: **Daniel J. Casey** to **Grace M. Piselli**, '74. **Andrew M. Ciocco, Jr.**, to Josephine Ann Spagnola.

'75



Robert A. Bantom has joined Rollins Burdick Hunter of Pennsylvania, Inc., as marketing manager. **Edward J. Hughes** has joined ICI United States, Inc., as an accountant with the controller's department at corporate headquarters near Wilmington, Del.

'76

2nd Lt. **William H. Lewis, Jr.**, recently completed the infantry officer basic course at the U.S. Army Infantry School, in Ft. Benning, Ga.

SCHOOL OF ARTS & SCIENCES

'50

James Tuppeny was unanimously chosen to be honored for his significant accomplishments and prominent stature in the "World of Pennsylvania Sports" by the Philadelphia Chapter of the Pennsylvania Hall of Fame. **Joseph Verdeur** has recently opened a swimming pool supplies store in Narberth, Pa.

'52

Capt. **Francis E. Senn, Jr.**, was retired from the Navy on June 1 at ceremonies in the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va. This climaxes a 21-year career in the Medical Corps. Dr. Senn will become director of medical services at Naval Aviano, Indianapolis, Ind.

'53

Paul J. McGinnis has been appointed professor of English and Humanities at California State University, Sacramento.

'54



Stephen E. Madeline

Rev. **John F. Bloh** has been appointed director of Campus Ministry for the Diocese of Camden and campus minister of Gloucester County College and Camden County College. **Stephen E. Madeline** has been named manager of Ford Motor Company's regional public relations office in Chicago, Ill.

'57

Brother **Paul Scheiter**, F.S.C., Ph.D., has returned from the Philippines after ten years at De La Salle University in Manila. He will be teaching physics and will be coordinator of institutional research at La Salle. He received his doctorate in computer-assisted instruction in physics in Oct., 1976.

'58



Theodore P. Maurer

Edward P. Givinish has been appointed head basketball coach at Archbishop Wood High School in Warminster, Pa. Lt. Col. **Norman E. Katz** is now serving at Sheppard Air Force Base, Texas with an air training command unit. **Theodore P. Maurer**, D.O., has been appointed professor and chairman of the department of otorhinolaryngology, bronchoesophagology and oro-facial plastic surgery at Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine.

'59

Navy Cmdr. **Joseph T. Kennedy** graduated from the Naval War College, Newport, R.I.

'60

Robert T. Alden, assistant principal at William Tennent Senior High School, Warminster, recently received his Ed.D. degree from Temple University. The Philadelphia Society of Clinical Psychologists presented **James Richard** with the "Gold Action Award," in recognition of his work in developing and presenting continuing education programs for psychologists in the Delaware Valley.

'61

A. Louis Lonzi is the director of Friendswood Community Services, a counseling and guidance center for the residents of Friendswood, Texas. Brother **James Riech**, F.S.C., has been named athletic director of Archbishop Carroll High School, Radnor, Pa.

'62

Dr. **Anthony J. Fugaro** has been appointed director of the department of anesthesiology at Philadelphia's Episcopal Hospital. **Joseph R. Novack**, M.S.W., has been appointed executive director of the Miami, Fla., Regional Office of the Catholic Service Bureau.

'63

John B. Beal, an employee relations coordinator in Atlantic Richfield's transportation division at Los Angeles and for the last six months on loan to Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. as manager of recruitment, has been named employee relations manager assigned to ARCO Pipe Line Co., at Independence, Kansas. **Richard P. Bindie**, M.D., has been

Profile



Tapping a Talented Alumni

La Salle's new Alumni President Richard H. Becker, '50, has spent most of his professional career as an educational administrator and feels that there is a good nucleus of talent on the association's executive board.

Becker, who was elected to succeed Joseph M. Gindhart, Esq., '58, as president of the college's 20,000 alumni in May, hopes to make expanded use of this talent, especially in the areas of student counseling and recruitment.

"We've had an outstanding group of executives on the board in the past," said Becker, "and I'd like to continue to build on what they have accomplished over the years. I'd like to increase alumni contributions to the college in ways other than monetary. Like tapping the professional expertise of people in various fields."

Becker added that he has heard people say over the years that students coming out of college often lack the particular skills necessary to succeed in their given fields. Therefore, he would like to see more alumni serving in advisory capacities to heads of various departments, making suggestions for the curriculum so that students can keep abreast of the latest developments in their particular area.

"Maybe the alumni could be more helpful in the

admissions area," continued Becker. "We have contacted prospective students in the past, but perhaps we could do even more to encourage them to come to La Salle. Take the case of my own son (Richard, a student at Princeton), for example. After he applied at Princeton, he was invited to the home of a prominent alumnus where he met other alumni and had a chance to learn a considerable amount of information about the university. It would be wonderful for that kind of program to be developed at La Salle."

For the past three years Becker has served as administrative assistant to the district superintendent of schools. For nine years prior to that he was principal of the George W. Nebinger School, in South Philadelphia.

Becker was an English-education major at La Salle and earned a master's degree in elementary education from Temple University in 1956. He has been executive vice president of the Alumni Association for the past two years and also served as chairman of the Signum Fidei and Admissions Committees. A resident of the Chestnut Hill section of Philadelphia, Becker and his wife, Jane, have one other child, a daughter, Ann Marie.

appointed director of the department of pathology at Pottsville Hospital and Warne Clinic, Pottsville, Pa. **Michael A. Figura** received the master of education degree from Rutgers University. **Donald J. Slowicki** has been appointed an assistant vice president of the Goodall Rubber Co., Trenton, N.J.

'64



Owen M. Killian



Anthony V. Pappas

Bruce Bennett was installed as president of the Livingston, N.J. Jaycees on May 9. **Brian Damiani** has been appointed to the newly created post of administrative assistant for academic affairs at the Berks Campus of the Pennsylvania State University. **Paul J. Gallagher** has been promoted to a vice president at the Maryland National Bank in Baltimore. **Owen M. Killian** has been promoted to vice president in First Pennsylvania Bank's regional department, Phila. **Thomas C. Maloney**, former Mayor of Wilmington, has been appointed administrator of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Philadelphia-based Mid-Atlantic Region. **Peter J. McCarthy** was named director of advertising by the Pennwalt Corporation, Phila. **John H. Nicholson** received the degree of D.O. from the Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine in June, 1977. Dr. **Anthony V. Pappas** has been named the first chairman of the new division of continuing education and academic services at the University of South Carolina. MARRIAGE: Dr. **James W. Ziccardi** to Carole V. Rybik.

'65

Michael R. Allen has been named administrative supervisor of the Burlington, N.J., office of the Family and Community Services division of the Catholic Welfare Bureau. **Joseph J. Karlesky**, Ph.D., an assistant professor of government at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, has co-authored a book which is a new assessment of American science, particularly basic research as conducted by the nation's universities. **Thomas J. Mortimer** has been elected an assistant

secretary in The Hartford Insurance Group's research dept., Hartford, Conn. **Thomas Stack** has joined Crest Realtors, Inc., a Howard County, Md., based firm.



Thomas J. Mortimer

'66

Edwin M. Kelly has been re-elected to the executive committee of the Pennsylvania School Speech League. Maj. **Philip R. Kelly** has been assigned as assistant professor of military science at Clemson University, Clemson, S.C. **John R. McCloskey**, M.D., has joined Edward R. Thiel, III, M.D., in the practice of Orthopaedic Surgery in Somers Point, N.J. **Frank McNally** has been appointed assistant to the City Manager for Research and Public Information, Richmond, Va. **Karl N. Miller** was recently named assistant vice president, hospital division, Charter Medical Corp., New Orleans. Rev. **Raymond C. O'Brien** has been named to the faculty of the Columbus School of Law, Washington, D.C., and to the post of assistant dean. MARRIAGES: **Daniel J. Murphy** to Virginia S. Moncavage. **Thomas S. Saquella** to Sharon Kay Rome.

'67

Bruno K. Bromke received a doctor of philosophy degree from the Graduate School of Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. **Joseph L. DeStefano** recently completed the Altoona, Pa., Hospital's family practice residency program. Rev. **Robert J. Fritz**, associate pastor at St. Teresa's Church in Runnemede, N.J., has been named to the second edition (1977-1978) of *Who's Who in Religion*. **James A. Kopaz** recently joined ESB's corporate headquarters in Phila., as director of accounting.

'68

James F. Collins was awarded the degree of juris doctor from Vermont Law School. **Mark Kerstetter** recently received his doctorate from Western Michigan University and he

has been named professor of mathematics at the university.

'69



Robert C. Selger, Jr.

Dr. **William Chain, Jr.**, recently opened an office for the practice of internal medicine in Narberth, Pa. **Bernard M. Feldman**, M.D., has opened an office for the practice of obstetrics, gynecology and infertility in Irvine, Ca. **Michael F. Flynn** was named supervisor of the quality engineering section of Coors Container Co., Golden, Colorado. **Robert C. Seiger, Jr.**, has been promoted to assistant general counsel of First Pennsylvania Corporation's legal department in Phila.

'70

John D. Walsh has been appointed personal lines supervisor at The Hanover Insurance Co., in Worcester, Mass.

'71

John C. Ansel has received a doctor of medicine degree from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. **Felix F. Federowicz, Jr.**, a consultant with the firm of Alexander and Alexander in Phila., has been elected president of the Philadelphia Jaycees for the '77-'78 administrative year. **Lawrence J. Gegan** has been appointed code enforcement officer of Springfield Township, Pa. He also serves as the township building inspector, zoning officer and fire marshal. Dr. **William A. Wachter** has accepted a position with Exxon Chemical Co., of Baton Rouge, La.

'72

Bernard Chi-Yeung Au was graduated from Tennessee Technological University with a master of science degree in June, 1977.

Richard A. L. Caldarola has been appointed sibling supervisor of Safeguard Business Systems, Inc., in Ft. Washington, Pa. **Francis J. Kolpak** received his Ph.D. in macromolecular science from Case Western University and is now an Anna Fuller Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the department of biology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

'73



Joseph Ryan

George N. Constantino recently graduated from Temple University Medical School. He will serve a residency in surgery at Episcopal Hospital, Phila. **Stephen F. Ficchi**, **Paul A. Goldschlack**, **James J. Kirk**, **Eric J. Krieg**, **Gary S. Heck**, **Anthony M. Landis**, **Robert I. Lewis**, **James N. Masceri**, **Joseph M. Pascuzzo**, **Michael J. Ritaldato**, **John S. Raniolo**, and **Brian Topkis** received the degrees of D.O. from Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine in June, 1977. **Joseph Ryan** has been named news editor of *The Catholic Standard and Times*, Phila. archdiocesan newspaper. **Jackie Ann Vice** was awarded a Ph.D. degree from the Ohio State University, and is currently employed as a psychologist at the Benjamin Rush Center for Mental Health and Mental Retardation, in Phila.

MARRIAGE: **Thomas E. Schreiber** to Jane Ann-Yatko.

'74



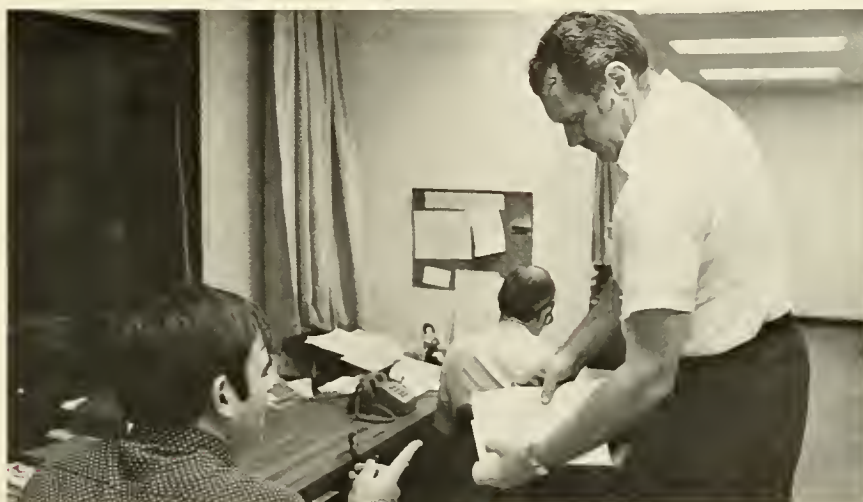
Kaye C. D'Angelo

Thomas C. Bonner received a juris doctor degree with cum laude honors at Dickinson School of Law. **Kaye Caplinger D'Angelo** has been named director of financial aid at La Salle College. Dr. **Dennis DeLoretta** was recently graduated summa cum laude from Palmer College, a chiropractic school in



John J. McNally, '64, who served as president of the Alumni Association from 1973-75, received an appreciation award from alumni director **James J. McDonald**, '58 (right), at a Los Angeles chapter meeting held on July 8. Members of the San Francisco chapter held a meeting on July 12.

John French, '53 (standing), chairman of the Alumni Annual Fund Council, gives instructions to alumni volunteer during telethon sponsored by the Evening Division Cross Keys Fraternity at the offices of Arthur Andersen & Co. on Sept. 20. ▼



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Davenport, Iowa. **Eugene N. McHugh** received a juris doctor degree from Dickinson School of Law. **Michael Pagnum** received a master of arts degree from Rutgers University. **Richard Scaran** is an English teacher at Collingdale, Pa., Jr.-Sr. High School. **Barry E. Watson** received a juris doctor degree from the University of Akron, Ohio.
MARRIAGE: **Grace M. Piselli** to **Daniel J. Casey**, '74.

'75

Betty Ann Marcucci received a master of arts degree from Rutgers University. **Edgar Moon** and forty-three other disabled veterans are working in job placement in Phila. and its surrounding Pennsylvania counties under the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program of the U.S. Department of Labor. **Larry White** was named head basketball coach at St. James High School, Carney's Point, N.J. **Anne C. Wilson** received a master of science degree from Rutgers University.
MARRIAGE: **Greg Vaeth** to **Lori Guerin**, '76.
BIRTH: To **Lance Nichols** and his wife, **Eileen McGowan**, a son, **Lance Jr.**

'76

Ellwood J. Annaheim has received a scholarship to The Catholic University of America, in Washington, D.C., and has become that university's supervisor of campus transportation.

'77



Michael Cahill

John Bloomfield has been named communications liaison for Catholic Social Services in Phila. **Michael Cahill** has joined Lincoln Graphics, Inc., in Phila., as a sales trainee. **Rudolph T. DePersia** has been accepted at Thomas Jefferson Medical College in Phila.

Necrology

'20

William J. Tourish, M.D.

'36

Thomas F. McTear, Jr., M.D.

'48

Edward R. Gillerman

'49

Robert E. McDonough

'59

Robert G. Klaiber

'77

Craig Long

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